TODAY'S WEATHER
COLD WAVE, FAIR, AND HIGH NORTHWEST WINDS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

VOL. 118. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 195. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 8, 1904.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

FIRE

Business Section of Baltimore Gutted by Flames: Loss Estimated at Over $200,000,000: Other Cities Send Aid

Japan Will Seize Korea Today: Diplomatic Relations Are Severed: Resort to Arms Is Now Imminent

WAR

NEWS SUMMARY

BALTIMORE FIRE

Great business section of Baltimore swept by fire.—Page 1.

Conflagration filled city with cloud of burning cinders.—Page 2.

Flames' mad sweep blocked the firemen.—Page 2.

Corps of Philadelphia firemen were sent to aid of stricken city.—Page 2.

Fire Chief Horton almost killed during progress of the fire.—Page 3.

SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Japan will probably seize Korea today.—Page 1.

Japan says continued delays caused her to break off diplomatic relations with Russia.—Page 1.

Russians declare that Japan must shoulder the consequences.—Page 1.

Percival Phillips tells of the situation at the Japanese capital.—Page 1.

The United States will remain neutral.—Page 2.

DOMESTIC.

The Rev. Mr. Haas of Wheeling resigns his pastorate after a stormy congregational meeting.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Murder of Miss Friedline at Boswell by a negro woman said to have been premeditated.—Page 8.

Two boys escape from the Washington county jail, being aided by three men from the outside.—Page 8.

While miners were hauling 100 kegs of beer across the Juniata river the ice broke and the beer floated away.—Page 8.

LOCAL.

Henry William Oliver died at his residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny, at 2 o'clock this morning.—Page 1.

Local ministers opened the county religious revival with sermons on evangelism.—Page 12.

Cottage prayer meetings prove a power for good in the country districts.—Page 6.

Orphans deprived of distribution of street repaving money.—Page 14.

Pastor Charles T. Russell delivered a discourse on baptism.—Page 12.

Pennsylvania railroad conductor's quick ear saved fast express.—Page 6.

County Commissioner Clark strikes the name of a regularly nominated candidate from the official ballot.—Page 5.

SPORTING.

New race track will be built at New Orleans.—Page 9.

President Ebbetts of Brooklyn club will fight American league playing Sunday ball at New York.—Page 9.

THE WEATHER

Pittsburgh gets a cold wave today. The warning was sent out at 10 p. m. by Forecaster Frankenfield at Washington to Observer Frank Ridgway at Pittsburgh. The telegram said: "Temperature will fall to 10 degrees or lower during Monday or Monday night."

Cold Wave.

The cold wave, of which this is Pittsburgh's share, is following closely in the wake of the storm which came from the west and is just passing off the North Atlantic coast. Throughout the northwest there have been especially low temperatures for a couple of days past. The falling thermometer was seen yesterday. The maximum temperature of the day was registered at 3 p. m., when 61 was reached. At 8 p. m. the temperature was 37. The thunderstorm of yesterday morning added a peculiar complication to the whole situation. The sun arose at 7:24, cloudy, yesterday, and set at 5:45, clear. The daily weather report furnished by the local weather bureau, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.40	58	80	S. W.	Rain.
8 p. m....	29.82	37	70	N. W.	Cloudy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for February 7:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	61	40	Mean	49	34
Minimum ...	37	29	Precipitation	.17	.00
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	31		Nor. precip. 31 yrs..	.10	
Excess for day	18		Excess for day.....	.07	
Dfcy. since Feb. 1..	3		Dfcy. since Feb. 1..	.50	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..188			Dfcy. since Jan. 1..1.54		

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Monday, fair except snow near Lake Erie, cold wave; high northwest winds; Tuesday fair, except snow near Lake Erie.

West Virginia—Fair Monday, except snow in the mountain districts; cold wave; Tuesday, fair and cold.

Ohio—Fair Monday, except snow in northwestern portion; cold wave; Tuesday fair, diminishing northwest to north winds.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cincinnati ...	30	Cloudy	Parkersburg ..	36	Clear
Columbus	28	Cloudy	Indianapolis ..	22	Snow
St. Louis....	24	Clear	Kansas City..	22	Clear
Chicago	12	Pt.Cldy	Salt L. City..	26	Clear
Omaha	6	Clear	*St. Paul.....	2	Clear
El Paso.....	56	Clear	*Duluth	12	Clear
Cheyenne	34	Cldy	Washington ..	38	Cloudy
Denver	36	Clear	New Orleans.	72	Rain
Memphis ..	50	Clear	Philadelphia .	42	Cloudy
Louisville ..	32	Clear	Buffalo	26	Snow
*Huron	14	Clear	Cleveland	31	Cloudy

*Below zero.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Maxine Elliott in "Her Own Way," 8:15 p. m.

ALVIN—Lawrence d'Orsay in "The Earl of Pawtucket," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND—Stock company in "Nathan Hale," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Dan Daly, the Pony ballet and other favorites in a 15-act continuous performance bill, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—Charles Warner in "Drink," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—Star vaudeville bill, headed by the four Mortons, 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"The Sign of the Cross," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Phil Sheridan's "City Sports," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Skating afternoon and evening.

ALLEGHENY CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Free organ recital by City Organist H. P. Ecker, assisted by Mrs. Marie Holmes Bartlett, soprano, and Herman Kappelet, cellolist, 8 p. m.

A Rich Man's Kindness.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—C. F. Curtis of 215 Woodbridge building, New York is sending free to asthma sufferers the prescription that cured him after many years of suffering.

DEVASTATING FLAMES CANNOT BE CHECKED

Firemen Wage a Futile Battle Against a Conflagration That Grows in Magnitude and Threatens All Eastern Baltimore. Dynamite Used to Stop Spread of Fire.

BUSINESS DISTRICT A RUIN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 8.—(2:30 a. m.)—At this hour the fire is absolutely beyond control. The great column of flame has reached Jones falls, the stream dividing Baltimore from East Baltimore. The high wind has shifted, carrying the flames south among the wharves.

The burned area now is three quarters of a mile long and from two to eight blocks wide. The court house is burning. The militia has been ordered out and reports are current that eight firemen have been crushed to death by falling walls.

New York has been appealed to for assistance, while Washington and Philadelphia have been urged to send all the apparatus and men they can spare. The Baltimore firemen who have been fighting flames now for nearly 15 hours are almost exhausted.

JOHN E. HURST,
In Whose Building the Fire Started.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 7.—The fire which broke out at a few minutes before 11 o'clock this morning in the wholesale drygoods house of John E. Hurst & Co. has raged with unrestrained fury continuously ever since, and at midnight it is still unchecked.

It is steadily eating its way eastward in Baltimore street, after having destroyed almost all of the large stores and warehouses in the wholesale district around Hopkins place and all the buildings on both sides of Baltimore street from Howard to Holliday streets, from Charles and Baltimore and Charles and Lexington, and on Fayette street from Charles to Holliday, including a total of about 29 blocks of the most modern and substantial buildings in Baltimore, involving a loss which cannot now be estimated. The loss already will range from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000, and unless the flames are soon checked the damage will exceed $200,000,000.

Ever since about 6 o'clock, when darkness came, the fire department, although aided by engines from Washington, Philadelphia, Wilmington and the surrounding counties and suburbs, has been utterly powerless to make any effective resistance to the consuming element, though for hours as many as 400 streams of water were thrown into the flames.

Buildings Blown Up.

At 7 o'clock the situation was so desperate that Chief Horton decided that the only thing left to do was to dynamite buildings that threatened points and thus prevent, as far as possible, a further spread of the flames.

In pursuance of this plan a number of buildings in South Charles street between German and Lombard, were blown up. Subsequently the structure of J. W. Potts & Co., notion dealers at Charles and Fayette streets, was dynamited, and then the Daily Record building, Ross' drug store and others. But this heroic remedy merely delayed, but did not seriously impede the onward march of the conflagration, and for two hours or more the fire department has stopped practically helpless and resourceless.

Following the rapid destruction of the palatial commercial buildings in the wholesale district, the cyclone of roaring flames burst into Baltimore street, licking up within a few minutes the seven-story Mullin's hotel and rapidly rolling with irresistible force both eastward and westward, cutting down in its wrathful wake wholesale and retail houses, manufactories, shops, jewelry stores, furniture emporiums and restaurants.

At Charles street the remorseless tide swept on down Baltimore street and turned into Charles street, where it quickly engulfed the 11-story Union Trust building. By 8 o'clock the publishers and other occupants of the daily Herald, at Fayette and St. Paul street, and of the Record building opposite, were compelled to vacate by the onrushing flames, as were the occupants of the Calvert and Equitable structures, two of the most massive office buildings in Baltimore.

Financial Houses Doomed.

Down Baltimore street a parallel wave of roaring, cracking flames cut their way, consuming everything in their course, speedily reaching the Evening News building, from which the employes had to hastily flee, though not until valuable records had been removed. Shortly thereafter the Continental Trust Company, a 14-story building, took fire. A block beyond the American newspaper building was enveloped in clouds of sparks and burning splinters and the employes were ordered out.

The financial district, including the chief banking and brokerage firms on South and German streets, seems to be now doomed, and scores of the city's leading financial and business men are scurrying in and out of their offices, bearing packages or placing valuables in conveyances.

During all these hours the pyrotechnic display has been magnificent and imposing beyond the power of painter to depict. At this hour vast columns of seething flame are shooting skyward at varying points of the compass, and the firmament is one vast prismatic ocean of golden and silver sparks. Great multitudes of people line the streets, awestruck with the panorama which is being enacted before their eyes.

Seventeen Men Hurt.

At 10:40 o'clock the roof of the building occupied by the Associated Press took fire and the employes were compelled to vacate, though they had time to take away with them their telegraph instruments, typewriters and other valuable equipment. They found refuge in a branch office of the Western Union company in Gay street.

At this hour the fire is absolutely beyond control and all occupants of buildings in the center of the city are rapidly removing their valuables.

The City hospital, corner of Calvert and Pleasant streets, is removing to other hospitals as rapidly as possible the 21 patients in that institution. Seventeen injured were brought to this hospital, most of them firemen. They were suffering from burns, scalds and lacerations. Nearly every physician in the city is in the fire district. So far as known at this hour no one has been killed.

Detachments of the Fourth and Fifth regiments have been called out and are patrolling the streets in the vicinity of the fire, guarding property and keeping order.

Dynamite Little Use.

Fortunately thus far the conflagration has not reached the residence portion of the city, but fires are breaking out in East Baltimore and the indications are that the residence streets are doomed.

The Continental and Equitable buildings, two of Baltimore's finest skyscrapers, are now ablaze. All are in the burning area, and when the blaze gets past this barrier, it will have easy food to prey upon, an older section, with many frame buildings in it, and a lot of dwellings. What may happen is awful to contemplate.

Strangely, considering the extent and the fury of the flames, and the suddenness with which they began their onslaught, no life has yet been lost, and but few have been injured. The city is in a chaos of excitement and fear. A territory of at least two square miles is on fire. The buildings which first caught are still burning.

Six, eight and ten story buildings are being dynamited, all thoughts of value cast to the wind, to make open spaces in the hope of stopping the fire's advance. The dull, heavy boom and crush of the explosives, the rattle and clatter of falling walls and the broken glass is heard every few minutes. But fast as the open spaces are made, faster still the flames are reaching out and over them.

There is a strong wind blowing from the west, helping on the fire as nothing else could, forcing it directly into the territory which above all should be saved. Most of Baltimore's 560,000 population are on the streets about the furnace-like district, spellbound, apparently, at the awful sight. Up and down and across every street in those miles there is raging live flames.

Bathing over the whole eastern half of the city is a verifiable storm of cinders as plentiful as flakes in a snowstorm, as large as men's doubled fists. What fires these may start, what damage they may do, it is impossible to conjecture.

Five hundred regular infantrymen

Continued on Second Page, Fourth Column.

Map Showing the Downtown Section of Baltimore and the District Wiped Out by the Flames Up to 12:30 O'Clock This Morning.

Sweeping Tide of Flame Reduces These Business Structures to Smoking Ruins

(Special to The Gazette.)

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—(1:30 a. m.)—President Clinton Richardson of the Baltimore Salvage Corps has just announced that he has finished compiling a list of business structures burned in the conflagration starting yesterday. The firms given below will, it is said, be the heaviest losers, although many sub-tenants in buildings occupied by these concerns have also lost all they had in the burned structures.

Sugar & Shear, clothing.
Roxbury Rye Distilling Co.
Allen & Sons, leathers.
L. Stein & Co., umbrella makers.
M. Friedman & Sons.
Crockin & Co., drygoods.
Schwarz Toy Co.
Mullin's Hotel.
Burgunder Brothers, clothing.
Maas & Kemper, confectioners' tools.
Lewis Lowery & Co., drygoods.
Drygoods Exchange.
S. Neuberger & Bro., drygoods.
A. Sauber, clothing dealers.
A. C. Myer & Co., druggists.
Carrollton Chemical Co.
William T. Dixon & Bro., wholesale paper.
Burger & Co., wholesale clothing.
Blanke's saloon.
Thomas Burke & Co., liquors.
James A. Gary & Sons (cotton mills), office.
Charles Burger & Co., wholesale clothing.
American Cigar Co.
Cluett, Peabody & Co. shirts and collars.
John E. Hurst & Co., drygoods.
S. Hecht Jr. & Co., carpets.
Daniel Miller & Sons, drygoods.
Stanley & Brown Drug Co.
R. M. Sutton & Co., drygoods.
Diggs, Curran & Co., boots and shoes.
Nolan's restaurant.
C. Y. Davidson, plumbers.
F. Schleunes & Co., cloth dealers.
Oppenheimer, Koshland & Co., wholesale jewelry.
W. C. Catzen & Co., clothing.
A. Federfield & Co., woolen goods.
C. J. Stewart & Sons, hardwars.
O'Connell & Bannon, restaurant.
National Exchange bank.
Merchants & Manufacturers association.
Hopkins Savings bank.
Thornton, Rogers & Co., printers.
Carr, Owens & Heineman.
Ambach Brothers, clothing manufacturers.
Conrad Zeul's Son, trunk manufacturer.
Silberman & Todes, drygoods.
Thalheimer Brothers, drygoods.
Florence W. McCarthy Co.
Fussellbaugh-Blake Co., wall paper.
Rasch & Garnor, window shades.
R. Jandorf & Co., boots and shoes.
James Robertson Manufacturing Co., metals.
Peter Rose & Sons, harness and saddlery.
B. Kohn, notions.
N. Pretzfelder, boots and shoes.
John Murphy Co., publishers.
Baltimore News Co., booksellers.
The Cushing Company, booksellers.
J. S. MacDonald & Co., jewelers.
The Goodyear Rubber Co.
Likes Berwanger & Co., clothiers.
The Welsh Brothers Co., jewelers.
The Consolidated Gas Co. (office building).
W. C. Kalmbach, clothier.
The W. J. C. Dulany Co.
Huyler's, confectionery.
Wm. Knabe Piano Company.
Samuel Hunt & Sons, leather goods.
The Jas. R. Armiger Co., jewelers.
The Dellrau Hat Co.
Krantz Smith Piano Co.
F. W. McAllister & Co., opticians.
Bryant & Stratton business college.
H. Lutz & Son, plumbers.
Imwold & Co., furniture.
Granger & Co., tobacconists.
Continental Trust Company.
Equitable.
Calvert.
Bank of Baltimore.
International Trust Company.
Carrollton Hotel.
Junkers Hotel.
St. Paul's Hotel, dynamited.
Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company.
Maryland Trust Company.
Alexander Brown Banking Company.
Baltimore Sun, dynamited.
Baltimore American, dynamited.

HENRY WILLIAM OLIVER DIED THIS MORNING

The Well-Known Steel Man and Financier Passed Away at 2 O'Clock at His Home in Allegheny After a Short Illness.

Henry William Oliver died at 2 o'clock this morning at his residence in Ridge avenue, Allegheny. Mr. Oliver's death was not unexpected. For nearly a week past his family and those nearest to him had been fearful that his illness would have a fatal termination, despite the fact that eminent specialists were summoned to his bedside, and all that science and skill could do was put forth in his behalf.

Mr. Oliver's death was due to a complication of ailments. The attack was sudden and the progress of disease rapid. When it first became known that Mr. Oliver was seriously ill the entire community was shocked. He had been one of the busiest men of the two cities. Suddenly he dropped out.

His illness, first took the form of a severe cold, and one complication after another followed speedily, each adding to the seriousness of his condition. His constitution was a strong one, and his great vitality was at first counted on as being sufficient to enable him to successfully combat the attack.

No arrangements have as yet been made for the funeral. Attending at Mr. Oliver's bedside during his last hours were the members of his family and other near relatives. A sketch of Mr. Oliver's life will be found on page 8.

CHIEF OF POLICE FAGAN
of Baltimore.

JAPAN'S ACTION PLEASES PEOPLE

Special Session of Cabinet Held Yesterday and Naval and Army Staffs Consulted.

NOTE TO POWERS DISCUSSED

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Feb. 7.—Diplomatic relations with Russia have been broken off. The cabinet met yesterday and immediately afterward Baron Komura, the Japanese minister of foreign affairs, invited Baron von Rosen, the Russian minister, to the foreign office, which adjoins the Russian legation. Baron Komura informed Von Rosen that the Japanese government had no alternative but to break off diplomatic negotiations. The interview did not last 10 minutes. Von Rosen received Komura's notifications with emotion and immediately returned to the legation. Komura proceeded to the palace, where he gave the emperor a detailed report of the interview. Baron von Rosen is arranging for the Austrian legation to take over charge of Russian interests. He first attempted to induce the Italian legation to accept the charge. It is expected Von Rosen and the other Russian diplomatic and consular officials will leave Tokyo tomorrow. Meanwhile he remains at his residence with a military gendarme as guard.

Japanese People Rejoice.

The news of the rupture today caused great popular rejoicing here and in the provinces. There is a general feeling of relief, for the patience of both the government and the people was almost exhausted. The people now are awaiting the call to arms with the calmness characterizing them throughout the crisis. No official explanation has yet been given for Japan's decision to break relations with Russia. It was clear the negotiations could not be protracted indefinitely in view of Russia's persistent preparation for war. On the mainland Russia had ample time to make up her mind on the main point in dispute; namely, the sovereignty of China in Manchuria. Russia's delay in replying to Japan's note of January 13 was not the result of mere vacillation, but obviously was an expedient to gain time. Of this Japan was fully aware, for the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg pressed for an answer six times. So incurable was Russia's procrastination that Japan was left no option except to take the course she did. The next step Japan will take is kept secret, for that is the province of the military and naval authorities, but action will not be slow in following the failure of diplomacy.

At a special session of the cabinet today the ministers conferred long, consulting chiefs of the naval and military staffs. The general plan of campaign was perfected months ago, and army and navy preparations completed. It now remains only to put the plans in operation, making such modifications as are demanded by the present situation. The rigid censorship prevents details of the movements of troops and ships becoming public. The Yusen-Kaisha and Osaka Steamship companies have abandoned the Chinese service, which is significant of imminent activity in the southwest.

Discussing Note to Powers.

The ministers are now discussing a draft of a note to be sent to the powers defining Japan's case. It is believed in Tokyo that a formal declaration of war will precede actual hostilities. Well informed Japanese have known for days past that war was inevitable in view of the hostile movements of the Russian troops and fleet. Two thousand Russian troops have reinforced the garrison at Port Arthur. The Russians are buying up all the available furs and food at prohibitive prices. Vladivostok has been proclaimed in a state of siege. The Japanese consular agents report that hostility to the Japanese everywhere has suddenly developed.

The Japanese at Harbin have been ordered to go to Khorbrovsk immediately. All the reports during the past few days have tended to exasperate the government and people. Ladies have formed a patriotic league to assist the families of soldiers and sailors at the front and are displaying enthusiastic devotion and encouraging men everywhere.

At Sasebo they boarded the vessels of the fleet and cheered the sailors with sentiments of patriotism and loyalty.

JAPAN WILL PROBABLY SEIZE KOREA TODAY

Developments Following This Action Are Eagerly Awaited—Russia in Doubt Whether the Breaking of Diplomatic Relations Is Preliminary to War.

DECLARATION NOT PROBABLE

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Feb. 7.—Japan will unquestionably seize Korea tomorrow and although Russia has previously intimated that it would not interfere, in view of that country's present attitude, developments are eagerly awaited.

The severance of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan appears to be only a step toward war, although when the ministers of Russia and Japan withdraw from their respective posts quick and decisive action is expected. When Minister of Foreign Affairs Komura, on Saturday, notified Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, of Japan's determination to sever diplomatic relations, he is reported to have declared to him that Japan is tired of Russia's delays, evasions and insincerity and has decided to take independent action for the conservation of Japan's Oriental interests.

During the final negotiations, Japan's repeated requests for an answer were treated in a most unsatisfactory manner. Japan waited until convinced that it was useless to wait longer and has now ended the discussion. The indications are that there will be no formal declaration of war.

BERLIN, Feb. 7.—The Russian ambassador here has been informed by Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, that the Russian government does not know whether the breaking of diplomatic negotiations by Japan is preliminary to war or not. Anxiety prevails at the embassy.

JAPAN TELLS FRANCE SHE COULD WAIT NO LONGER

Russia's Delay in Replying, Attended by War Preparations, Made Action Necessary.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The foreign office has been informed of the departure of Baron de Rosen, the Russian minister, from Tokyo, and it has been advised of an announcement that the Russian government considered it possible that active looking toward mediation might be taken. No exchanges with Great Britain, however, have yet taken place. Something to this direction may be done tomorrow.

The Japanese government communicated a statement to M. Motono announcing the severance of diplomatic relations with Russia and giving details of the reasons therefor. M. Motono took this statement to the foreign office, where he personally communicated it to Foreign Minister Delcasse. Subsequently the Japanese minister gave out the following statement:

"TOKYO, Feb. 6.—The last Japanese note in response to the Russian note of January 6 had been remitted to the Russian minister at Tokyo on January 13. The Japanese government had insisted that a prompt response be made to it, owing to the gravity of the situation. Not receiving an answer, it requested M. Kurino, the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg, to make representations to Count Lamsdorff to order to secure an answer from Russia, which he did on several occasions. Not having obtained this answer, he asked him to indicate the earliest date for the reply. Count Lamsdorff, while promising to make a response as early as possible, has not been able to indicate when the response could be transmitted to the Japanese government.

"The Japanese government having vainly awaited on its part the Russian answer for more than three weeks, and having been, moreover, informed that Russia was making active preparations

Continued on Second Page, Sixth Column.

JAPANESE FLEET IS READY TO STRIKE

CHEFOO, Feb. 7.—(Copyright Cable.)—The report that negotiations between Japan and Russia had been broken off created intense excitement here. It is believed hostilities will begin within a few days, as the major portion of the Japanese fleet is still close to the mainland, awaiting favorable position to strike. Extraordinary efforts have been made to gather Japanese from Manchurian places and bring them here in safety. Trustworthy authorities state that Admiral Alexieff will not find it possible to muster an army of more than 100,000 for active operations. The severity of the Siberian winter has forced havoc with the troops and thousands of young Russian soldiers have been rendered absolutely useless.

JAPAN'S ACT A SHARP BLOW IN RUSSIA'S FACE

Note to Russian Representatives Declares Japanese Government Is Responsible.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 7.—Although the fear was general here yesterday that the presentation of the Russian note to Japan might be followed by an act on the part of the Japanese government which would plunge the two countries into war, the startling action of Japan in severing diplomatic relations with Russia before the actual delivery of the Russian note came like a bolt from a clear sky. It was believed that the receipt of the note might have occasioned an intimation, but that Japan should sever diplomatic relations, a step little short of a declaration of war, was almost like a blow in the face under the present circumstances, and it is regarded here accordingly. The authorities believe this action places Japan distinctly in the wrong before the world, and moreover, after such a "piece of impudence," as it is denominated here, makes easy an appeal to the patriotism of the Russian people.

The news that at any moment Japan had drawn the sword and that the first clash had occurred would not be surprising. The events leading to Japan's abrupt action have marched with great rapidity. The Russian note was already in the hands of Baron de Rosen, Russian minister at Tokyo, for delivery to Baron Komura, the Japanese foreign minister, when, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, M. Kurino, the Japanese minister here, presented himself at the foreign office and informed Foreign Minister Lamsdorff that his government, in view of the delays in connection with the Russian answer and the hostile attitude of the negotiations, considered it useless to continue diplomatic relations and would take such steps as it deemed proper for the protection of Japan's interests. In obedience to these instructions, therefore, he asked for his passport.

Lamsdorff Expressed Surprise.

Exactly what else passed at the interview is not known, except that Count Lamsdorff expressed surprise and regret at the hasty resolve of the Mikado's government. M. Kurino received the passport and after consulting with Sir C. H. Scott, the British ambassador here, returned to the legation, where the preparations for the departure [illegible] commenced.

Another version of the situation at this time M. Kurino notified Count Lamsdorff of the course the government elected to pursue is that the Russian reply was not to the satisfaction of Baron Rosen, but in the interests of peace awaiting transmission, and that the withdrawn before being despatched.

Upon the disclosure of Japan's action the Russian authorities met the news with great promptness. Immediately calling Baron de Rosen was telegraphed, and he was directed to Tokyo immediately. Count Lamsdorff official circular to the Russian representatives abroad, instructing them from the governments of the countries which they were accredited of action, was then prepared. This was printed in the Official Messenger

Continued on Second Page, Seventh Column.

BUSINESS HEART OF BALTIMORE

Description of the Devastated District by a Present Resident of Pittsburgh.

BUILDINGS WERE FIRETRAPS

"If the fire reaches Lexington street the business part of Baltimore will be wiped out," said F. A. Kraft, manager of the Union club, last night, who resided for years in that city. "The wholesale and shopping houses of Baltimore are unfortunately not of the most modern type. Only within the last six years has that city claimed an up-to-date office building, while most of its wholesale places were nothing but fire traps. Many of them were built over 70 years ago, mostly of brick and wood, and they have been in use ever since.

"The wholesale district is bounded on the west by Liberty street, the south by Pratt, the east by Gay and the north by Fayette. The shopping district is bounded by Fayette, Baltimore, Lexington, Howard and Charles streets, and covers about the same area as the other region.

"The building occupied by Hurst & Co., where the fire originated, is a six-story brick structure about 18 years old. It faces in Sharp street, but its location is known as Hopkins place. The name was taken from Johns Hopkins, who formerly owned the property on Sharp street between Baltimore and Lombard. Hurst & Co. are wholesale drygoods and notion merchants. Adjoining the Hurst building, which alone occupied a square, is the store of Johnson & Sutton, drygoods and notions, while across the street are a number of wholesale boot and shoe places.

"In that neighborhood the buildings are very close together, and few of them are fireproof. There are a number of straw hat factories and scores of clothing factories, all of which contained highly inflammable materials.

"About 18 years ago a fire originated in a drug store which stood on Hopkins place, just where the Hurst & Co. building was erected.

"The fire was a most destructive one, cleaning out the business places for blocks around. Strangely enough at this fire an engine, which had been condemned, but was brought into use owing to the emergency, burst while pumping at the corner of Eutaw and German streets, killing Councilman Harry Weaver. I have no doubt but that this was the trouble with the engine which burst its boiler yesterday."

In speaking of the fire equipment and water supply of Baltimore, Mr. Kraft said:

"I think I am in a position to say that the city of Baltimore has the finest fire department of any city of its size in the world. The department has 25 engines, three water towers and a full complement of men who hold their positions through civil service examinations. There is no political juggling with the fire department of Baltimore. I don't think, therefore, that the spreading of the fire was due to a defect in the department.

"The water for the city comes from Gunpowder river and is collected into three reservoirs, two of which are on Druid hill. The other is on York road. Neither do I think the fault could lie there.

"The worst fire that Baltimore has ever experienced was known as the Clay street fire, in 1872. The fire started in a planing mill on a hot August day, and before it was stopped damage to the amount of several millions was done. The old cathedral was destroyed in this fire.

"During my residence in Baltimore I do not remember ever hearing of the question of fire rates or improperly constructed buildings being brought up. Baltimore is not a new city by any means. On the other hand, it is one of the oldest, and the same is true of its business buildings."

BALTIMORE PAPER TELLS OF THE FIRE'S ORIGIN

Issued an Extra on Conflagration Just Before Its Building Burned.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Baltimore News, in its last edition before its building was destroyed, said:

"The worst conflagration in the history of Baltimore is now burning. A fire which broke out shortly before 11 o'clock this morning in the large store of John T. Hurst & Co., at the southwest corner of Hopkins place and German street, was spread with terrible rapidity by a series of explosions or crashes, and fought its way south, east and north. Fifteen millions or twenty millions of dollars will not cover the loss.

"At 5 o'clock this afternoon the announcement was made that dynamite would be used first on buildings in McClellan alley, which at that time were a mass of flames. It is the intention to clear a space by this means and thus check the flames.

"The fire started in the basement of John E. Hurst & Co.'s building, at the southwest corner of Hopkins place and German street. An automatic fire alarm equipment in the building registered the alarm at 10:45. Almost instantly the flames shot up through the entire building, and it was evident that there was a fierce fire to fight in the heart of the wholesale district.

"The explosions which ensued in the Hurst building and which undoubtedly caused the appalling spread of the flames were attributed to various causes. One theory had it that there was a gas plant in the building. Another said that the boilers exploded. A police sergeant who was seen, said there was no explosion, but that the terrible crashes were due to the falling of the heavily-weighted floors in the Hurst building. There was no authoritative statement obtainable in the terrible confusion."

CHICAGO'S DREADED DAYS NOT FORGOTTEN

Mayor Harrison Sends Message of Sympathy to Mayor of Baltimore.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The following message was sent to Mayor McLane of Baltimore by Mayor Carter H. Harrison tonight:

"Details of the great calamity which has visited your city have just been received by me. To us, a conflagration of this kind is brought home with all the more emphasis because of our own experiences in dealing with awful catastrophies. We have not forgotten the fire of 1871, and the accompanying loss of life and property. The news of your misfortune comes to us at a time when Chicago is still mourning for its recent theater disaster.

"Chicago extends to you its sympathy most deeply, for it remembers well what such a disaster means. Chicago assures of its desire to furnish all the ma- aid possible."

CTRICIANS STARTED OUT.

H. Kendrick of Western Company Ordered Baltimore.

Union Telegraph Com- getting ready to re- ervice in Baltimore. night an order was sent to all ians in every district as far Chicago to repair to Baltimore on train leaving their respective

H. Kendrick, the Pittsburgh an of the company, received the with the west. The first train he et was the one on the Pennsyl- aving Pittsburgh at 3 o'clock this on which he departed.

MIGHTY ROAR GAVE NEWS OF FIRE

Thousands Who Rushed to the Scene Imperiled by Rain of Cinders.

WORSHIPERS WERE ALARMED

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—The whole city was notified of the conflagration by a terrific explosion which occurred some minutes after 11 o'clock. A sharp, splitting roar went up with reverberating thunder. This was followed by a peculiar whistling noise, like that made by a shrill wind.

The churches in the central section of the city were filled with worshipers, many of whom became frightened, and, while no panic ensued, hundreds of men and women left their seats and went outside to see what had happened. In a few minutes the streets and pavements all over the city were crowded with excited people.

Another deafening crash occurred, and dense columns of cinders and smoke shot up over the central section of the city, and a huge brown column moved rapidly toward the northeast. Borne on the strong southeast wind the column of blazing cinders, and even pieces of tin roofing, spread over the center of the city and a rain of cinders fell, compelling pedestrians to dodge redhot pieces of wood.

Rain of Hot Cinders.

Two more explosions followed. Thousands of people hurried to the scene of the fire. Of all the spectators, comparatively few saw the fire itself. They could not get within half a block of it. Even the policeman guarding the approaches to the fire had to repeatedly shift their positions and dodge falling cinders. Pieces of 6x8 feet square were lifted into the air by the terrific heat, sailed upward like paper kites, and when they reached a point beyond the zone of the most intense heat, fell clattering to the streets.

The firemen and police, who were compelled to stick to their dangerous posts, dodged into doorways for shelter from the rain of redhot missiles. Crash after crash could be heard within the burning district, but even the firemen could not tell from what building they proceeded. In the seething furnaces of flame all sense of direction or location of buildings was lost, while walls and floors fell in with thunderous roars that echoed for blocks away.

Hundreds of merchants and business men with offices in the threatened district were notified by watchmen and police. Nearly all took steps to have their books removed to a place of safety. Hundreds of men and boys were impressed to move the books. Wagons, handcarts, and drygoods boxes were used to remove them. The Adams Express Company sent a hurry call for its men and wagons to come to the office at once. The books, desks and files were all packed into wagons for removal to a place of safety.

The Sick Were in Danger.

A. C. Meyer & Co. and the Carrolton Chemical Company removed boxes containing explosives to a point several squares away from the fire.

Redhot cinders ignited the roof of Front street theater and for a time it looked as though that structure would be burned down. The building is at least a half mile from the main conflagration and the fact that the roof caught from falling cinders shows to what distance the fiery rain fell. The blaze, which was on the southwest corner, was extinguished by the firemen, assisted by citizens.

For a time considerable alarm was felt at the City hospital when the rain of cinders was at its fiercest. The Sisters of Mercy in charge of the institution were all at their posts and an effort was made to keep the fact of the conflagration secret from the patients. A few cinders fell on the roof of the hospital, but were extinguished by the physicians and the house staff.

Eighteen women, two babies and seven nurses were taken from the Maternity hospital in West Lombard street, in police ambulances, and given quarters at the City hospital. A woman who was ill in bed with typhoid fever was taken to the City hospital.

At 3 o'clock a tremendous explosion of about 150 barrels of whisky stored in the upper floors of 24 Hanover street, hurled tons of burning matter across the street on to the roofs of the buildings opposite, which the firemen were drenching with water in the main hose to make Hanover street the eastern boundary line of the conflagration. The flames quivered for a few minutes under the water, but soon ate into the buildings on the east side.

CHIEF HUMPHREYS WAS ASTONISHED BY NEWS

Fire Chief Miles S. Humphreys had heard street reports of the Baltimore fire, but he was astounded when, at 1 o'clock this morning, The Gazette told him of the magnitude of the disaster. He fully realized it when informed that New York, besides Philadelphia, had been asked for help, and that the Pennsylvania railroad had sent its full equipment and men from Altoona to the scene of the fire, seven hours away.

"We have not been in communication with Baltimore," said the chief. "If asked for help we could not give much. We might spare two or three engines and crews. Pittsburgh is so far away, however, that I doubt whether they will ask us for help unless the fire should spread still more. There must be a gale blowing if the fire has not yet been got under control."

The news dispatches say that a heavy wind was blowing.

"Have they water enough for all those engines?" said the chief. "They must be getting it from the bay."

This conjecture of the chief's was also borne out by the facts.

NATIONAL TRANSIT COMPANY LOSES ITS WIRES

The Pittsburgh office of the National Transit Company was cut off from communication with Baltimore over its private wires at 1 o'clock this morning, the last message being received by way of Lancaster, Pa., and stating that the fire had reached the heart of the business section at Calvert street. The company had its office in the business district, which has been swept away.

B. & O. Offices Burned.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad office building has been destroyed, and so has the Maryland Institute and Art building. At 11:45 o'clock the temporary custom house adjoining the postoffice caught fire. One hundred and fifty policemen from Philadelphia arrived here to assist the Baltimore police and military. Out of five morning newspapers here the Sun will be the only one to publish tomorrow.

Fine Newspaper Structure a Prey to Flames

The above is the building of the Baltimore Herald, which was destroyed.

FLAMES CARRIED BY A GALE OF WIND

Great Brands of Fire Swept in the Air to Adjoining Buildings.

THE TOWN IS IN A PANIC

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.

R. S. Folk of Forest Park, Baltimore, passed through this city on his way to Pottstown, Pa. Speaking of the fire he said:

"The rapidity with which the flames traveled was appalling. I reached the scene shortly after the firemen and remained there until I had to take my train for Philadelphia. While I was watching I saw Mullin's hotel, the Hopkins Place Savings bank, the National Exchange bank, wiped up by the flames, as well as many big business houses. Among these was the building of the Baltimore Bargain House, at Howard and Filbert streets, which had just been completed.

"Thousands of people are coming into the city, drawn by curiosity, and the police have more than they can do to handle the crowds, while other parts of the city must go unguarded. Reinforcements to the ranks of the police and firemen cannot go too soon. Our train went through the railroad tunnel over which the fire was raging, but we were 60 feet underground and there was no evidence of the fire. A peculiarity was almost the entire absence of smoke, but the draught was something awful.

"A high wind was blowing and burning brands that resembled balls of fire were carried for blocks to cause other fires where they fell. The firemen were a small proportion of the number of persons engaged in fighting the fire."

Conductor Harry Dixon said that the fire is so far away from the Pennsylvania tracks that really nothing except smoke can be seen from the Union station.

Baggagemaster W. H. Sherry said that the whole center of the city seemed to be ablaze. "When we passed," he said, "there was one dense cloud of smoke over the stricken portion and the wind, which was blowing fairly hard from the westward, seemed to be sweeping the flames ahead at a great rate. We noticed the smoke long before getting into the city and at the last time we could see it, it was evident that the fire had progressed considerably."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

APPEAL SENT TO NEW YORK FOR FIRE APPARATUS

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—12:30 a. m.—Baltimore telephones Director Smyth to notify New York to rush engines. The flames are spreading rapidly and fresh water is exhausted. Philadelphia engines cannot use salt water.

DEVASTATING FLAMES CANNOT BE CHECKED

Continued from First Page.

from Fort McHenry, with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, are keeping the thousands of spectators out of harm's way and preventing any depredations that might be attempted.

Without exaggeration it may be said that no one has any idea of where the conflagration is going to stop or how it is going to be stopped. The universal opinion is expressed in these words:

"God help the east side of Baltimore," and that seems appropriate.

Roughly speaking, the length of the blaze is now five blocks, from Howard street on the west almost to Calvert Baltimore, Fayette and Lexington streets. Efforts of saving property for its own sake, however, have long since been given up, every energy now being bent street on the east. The breadth of it is different in various places. The worst part of it is two blocks deep, between to save the east side for the sake of the human lives that are there.

Foreigners in a Panic.

East of Calvert street at two or three blocks east begins the foreign quarter, the district honeycombed with tenements and poorer dwellings, wherein live the alien population, the Italians, Bohemians and Russians and the negroes. As many of these as could have removed their belongings and are camping in the streets, jabbering and weeping incoherently in their terror.

Still others have locked themselves in, fearing the end of the world. Some of them, it is feared, will have to be taken out by force. Even now some of these tinder-box houses are beginning to burn. Men are rushing up from Front street and Albemarle street, three or four blocks east of Calvert, and from East Lombard street and East Pratt, telling tales of roofs and upper stories aflame. Engines that can now be spared from the main defense are clanging down in that direction.

On Baltimore street the block between Liberty and Sharp burned early; then came the next block east to Hanover, and then that the block on the south side to Charles street broke out into flames, the Consolidated Gas Company's building and Oehm's Acme hall burning fiercely.

Meanwhile there were stores north of Baltimore street being similarly consumed. Mullin's hotel caught and other buildings near it. West of Liberty street, on the south side of Baltimore, the block was doomed and the big Baltimore bargain house also caught. Down in Hopkins place, where the conflagration started, Hurst's building and the other wholesale houses on both sides of the street crumbled and fell.

Wholesale Houses Burn.

The big drygoods houses of Daniel Miller & Sons and R. M. Sutton & Co. were soon aflame, and along German, east and west from the Hurst building, there were a dozen buildings burning and scores more threatened. The spectacle of ruin and destruction from any point in these doomed blocks was something appalling.

Mayer & Kemper's big wholesale store in Baltimore street, quickly succumbed to the flames and the walls fell with a crash that was heard for squares. The Hurst building was utterly destroyed, not even a wall 10 feet high being left standing, and was apparently the center of the caldron, from whence the flames radiated over the doomed neighborhood.

In Hopkins place the Hopkins Savings bank and the National Exchange bank were gutted by flames, the few streams of water that the firemen were able to turn on them proving utterly ineffectual even to halt the destruction. Here, across the street, were the ruins of John E. Hurst & Co., and next to it S. Hecht, Jr. & Sons were in flames. Adjoining was the large building owned by the William Koch Importing Company which was also quickly destroyed.

Across the street the Stanley & Brown Drug Company building was quickly in ruins, while fronting on the Baltimore street side of this block were the Roxbury Rye Distilling Company, the building occupied by Silberman & Todes, the house of Allen Sons & Co., which has hardly been completed, while next to it, was the establishment of M. Myers & Co. On the corner was the building occupied by Sugar & Shear and several other smaller concerns, with all these, were swallowed up in flame, and, in fact, the whole block was nothing but a caldron of fire.

At 1:30 o'clock Mullins' hotel, a seven-story structure at Liberty and Baltimore streets, was in flames from garret to cellar, and its great height and narrowness acted as a torch, which, as a sort of flue, converted the doomed building into a huge and dreadful torch. All the guests of the hotel had been ordered out of the building shortly after the fire broke out in John E. Hurst's place. There was no panic or confusion, and none was injured.

FIRE'S MAD SWEEP BLOCKS FIGHTERS

Eye Witnesses Tell of the Wonderful Speed of the Flames.

MUCH DYNAMITE WAS USED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.

Among those who were witnesses of the Baltimore fire were Dr. and Mrs. H. M. Christion of 1422 South Broad street and Dr. J. H. Blodgett. They were guests of the Carrollton hotel and left Baltimore just about the time the latter was beginning to burn.

Dr. Christion says they were lucky to have escaped with their lives. The three all said that had the fire occurred at night the consequence would have been disastrous. Dr. Christion said to a representative of The Gazette:

"I would not be surprised if the loss reaches $100,000,000. When we left seven blocks had been destroyed and a number of banks. We were among the several hundred guests at the Carrollton. Many of the guests watched the fire in the morning and early afternoon, but after it was seen how rapidly the blaze was spreading the people returned to the hotel and packed their grips and trunks in preparation for a hasty departure, if necessary. Everybody then remained around the hotel, ready to leave at a moment's notice.

Dynamite Freely Used.

"Finally the notice came. The hotel officials at about 3:30 o'clock warned everybody in the building to leave. There was at once a rush for elevator and stairways, the guests going for their belongings and then leaving for the railroad stations.

"There was no panic among the guests, but there was a great hurrying to leave the building. All had plenty of time, however, and I do not believe anybody in the hotel lost anything.

"We are thankful, though, that we escaped with our lives. Three or four blocks were destroyed or burning when we left the hotel. The fire had reached a building just across the street from the hotel when we were given the warning to leave. It spread very rapidly, the wind probably causing it."

Dr. J. H. Blodgett said: "When I left they were using dynamite to blow up the buildings next in the path of the flames. In this way they hoped to stop the spreading of the fire.

"Valuable buildings were blown up without any hesitancy, as it was the only hope of checking the blaze. Firemen were helpless before the onward march of destruction. Fire engines from Wilmington and Washington arrived before I had left. But I understand that a stream of water could not be got to reach the top of any of the high buildings. The water seemed inadequate for the great emergency.

Great Speed of Flames.

"The fire spread rapidly; probably it was the wind. Its spread was certainly wonderful. It seemed as though all of Baltimore would go. It started in the wholesale district and spread in the direction of the city. Sparks fell all over the city. The fire could be seen from any part of the city, also from the trains for a considerable distance out of the city.

"The streets were crowded with people, all greatly excited. The police were reinforced by some from Washington, but they had their hands too full even then. Among the buildings destroyed were several banks." CHESTER D. POTTER.

WASHINGTON AND NEW YORK SEND AID

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—A request for assistance from the fire department of New York has been received from Baltimore. Chief Croker has ordered a force to be got ready and is making arrangements with the Pennsylvania road to send engines and men on a special train.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Roosevelt took a personal interest in the reports of the progress of the fire in Baltimore which were sent to him from various sources. During the evening, through his secretary, he directed Mort Richard Sykes, the chief of police, to render all the assistance he could from his office to the stricken city.

The Washington police bureau had a corps of detectives in Baltimore during the afternoon. Tonight Maj. Sylvester dispatched Capt. Carson and a detail of 30 policemen to assist in preserving order. Four engines were sent.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Florida and California Resorts.

Excursion rates and full information. J. J. Pullen, Southeast Ag't Line, representative, 703 Park building.

DISASTROUS RECORD LEFT BY WORLD'S GREAT FIRES

1666—Great fire in London—13,200 houses burned and 200,000 people left homeless.
1776—Norfolk, Va., burned by British—Loss of property exceeded $1,500,000.
1778—New York warehouse fire—600 buildings destroyed.
1835—Second great fire in New York—Damage exceeded $20,000,000.
1836—Patent office fire, Washington—10,000 models destroyed.
1838—Charleston, S. C.—1,158 buildings burned.
1845—Great fire in Pittsburgh—1,000 buildings burned.
1846—St. Johns, Newfoundland—6,000 people left homeless.
1848—Albany, N. Y.—24 acres burned over.
1849—St. Louis—15 blocks of houses and 23 steamboats burned.
1850—Philadelphia—34 lives lost and 350 buildings consumed.
1851—San Francisco—2,500 buildings consumed with great loss of life.
1865—New York—Crystal Palace destroyed; many lives lost.
1871—Great Chicago fire—17,450 buildings burned and 100,000 people left homeless.
1871—Michigan forest fires—More than 1,000 lives lost.
1876—Brooklyn theater fire—300 people perished.
1881—Quebec, Canada—800 houses burned.
1882—Haverhill, Mass.—Entire town destroyed.
1894—Chicago—World's fair buildings destroyed.
1900—New York—Windsor hotel burned and nearly 100 lives lost.
1903—Chicago—Iroquois theater fire; 572 lives lost.

JAPAN WILL SEIZE KOREA TODAY

JAPAN TELLS FRANCE SHE COULD WAIT NO LONGER

Continued from First Page.

for war and was concentrating her troops and her naval forces toward Korea, it is under the necessity of breaking its negotiations with Russia and resuming its liberty of action."

At noon M. Delcasse received M. Motono, who bore the lengthy official document from the Tokyo government that a decisive step had been taken in breaking off relations. M. Motono explained that this was not the result of Russia's last answer, which, in fact, had not been received by Japan when this determination had been reached, but, on the contrary, the breaking off of relations was due solely to Russia's procrastination and her concentration of military and naval forces toward Korea. No further effort was made to disguise the seriousness of the situation, and M. Motono himself made public the declaration of his government that relations had been severed.

AMERICA DECLARES ABSOLUTE NEUTRALITY

Loomis Expresses Our Policy to Cassini, When Formally Notified of the Situation.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Official notice that diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan have been severed was today conveyed to this government by Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, who called upon Mr. Loomis, acting secretary of state, at his home in K street. Count Cassini told Mr. Loomis he had a cable from St. Petersburg saying a note had been received from Japan declaring she would recall her minister, Mr. Kurino, from St. Petersburg. Thereupon the Russian government immediately recalled Baron Rosen from Tokyo.

Mr. Loomis made known to the Russian ambassador the desire of this government to maintain a thorough neutrality between the two nations in the event of war. Mr. Loomis has information that M. Kurino will leave St. Petersburg tomorrow.

At the Japanese legation the minister expressed his own views of Japan's motives, as follows:

"Japan's last representation to Russia was sent on January 13, and Russia was especially requested to answer the note as soon as possible. While the Russian answer was delayed there was great activity on the part of Russia marked by military and naval preparations. large bodies of troops were dispatched to the Korean borders and a fleet at Port Arthur put to sea in a manner only to be construed as a warlike move.

"At the same time the Russian officials at Vladivostok informed the Japanese commercial agent there that Japanese residents must prepare to leave at a moment's notice and that those who did not leave in the event of war would be compelled to go to an inland village. All of these actions on the part of Russia could not be reconciled with her declarations of her sincere desire to preserve peace, and they seem to show that if Japan must wait until Russia was ready to deliver the answer, Japan would inevitably be placed in a disadvantageous and dangerous position.

"Therefore the Japanese government probably having exhausted all means to obtain a reply to the early dispatch, of which Japan knew of no reasonable cause for delay, thought the easiest way to terminate a situation which has become intolerable was to abandon negotiations which had proved futile."

L. W. STRATER.

JAPAN'S ACT A SHARP BLOW IN RUSSIA'S FACE

Continued from First Page.

o'clock this morning. It was as follows:

"Acting under instructions from his government, the Japanese minister at the imperial court has presented a note which informs the imperial government of the decision of Japan to break off further negotiations, and of the result of her minister and the whole staff of the legation.

"In consequence of this his imperial majesty has been pleased to order that the Russian minister at Tokyo, with the whole staff of the imperial mission, shall leave the capital of Japan without delay.

"Such an attitude on the part of the Tokyo government, which has not even awaited the arrival of the answer of the imperial government, which was sent off during the last few days, throws the whole responsibility for the outcome which may arise from a rupture of diplomatic negotiations between the two empires on Japan."

While war threatened, orders have been given for a rigid censorship over all information relating to naval and military movements.

Czar Will Ask Divine Guidance.

Preparations were made for the czar's journey to the ancient capital, Moscow, where he was to go in accordance with the traditional custom of his forefathers to invoke divine guidance, but these orders afterward were countermanded. It is not known when he will go.

While the representatives of the Associated Press called at the Japanese legation this morning he found a scene of great confusion. During the night, as if by magic, all the Japanese art treasures, bronzes and ivories had disappeared and the spacious salons were bare.

Servants and attaches, who had been working all night, were still busily packing papers and archives. M. Kurino entered the salon with his habitual quick and nervous step. His bloodshot eyes gave evidence that he had been a stranger to sleep, but he displayed the impassive characteristics of his race and was without trace of excitement. There was only of firm resolution about him, however, which was the only noticeable change in his demeanor.

Throughout the straits which has just passed the attitude of the Japanese minister has been strictly correct. He has even called upon personally with Count Lamsdorff and the other Russian officials. Today, as is customary with him, he was extremely reticent and declined to offer an explanation of the course of Japan, saying the authorities at Tokyo would doubtless give the world their side of the story. He would say, however, that the hesitation created by the delay in the Russian response, postponed from day to day, together with the fluctuate of what it contained, which was finally received in a form entirely at variance with diplomacy.

As M. Kurino bowed out of a window of the legation, which faces the Neva not far from the winter palace, he saw a regiment of the Russian imperial guard marching in big overcoats and their guns slung over their backs. He showed no emotion at the sight. He said, rather sadly, that the rupture of diplomatic relations did not necessarily mean war.

United States Ambassador McCormick was one of M. Kurino's first callers this morning and later in the day many other diplomats, among whom the minister is popular, came to the legation. Among these representatives were those of Turkey and Spain. In the afternoon M. Kurino and his wife made a number of farewell calls, including one at the American embassy.

Your correspondent was the Associated Press station for the minister and the legation staff. M. Kurino will leave at the earliest possible moment, but he probably will not be able to get away before Wednesday. The farewell luncheon of the Japanese embassy, it is believed, will be turned over to the British embassy, although it was once thought possible in view of the fact that Great Britain and Japan are allies, that Mr. McCormick might have charge. Mr. McCormick, however, has received no instructions in this point. It is possible that the rare step may be taken of turning over the embassy temporarily to Russia as Minister I. did in the case of the English during the Chinese war.

Amid the crop of stories about how the war news was received in the capital yesterday, there are some of a somewhat grewsome character. It is said that a naval battle has already been fought and a Japanese fleet sunk. Another story, which is reported circumstantially, is that while the Japanese government did not receive the official notification of the severance of relations, the contents of it were communicated privately to M. Kurino, who telegraphed it to his government. This, the Associated Press has been authoritatively informed, is not true.

When Count Lamsdorff informed M. Kurino on Thursday night that the reply would be sent to Viscount Aoki at the legation the next morning, he did not give him a copy of the note to be delivered, but he showed it to a number of diplomatists, and the impression was created that, while making concessions, Russia refused on the four following points:

Firm on These Points.

First, Japan's right to ask for a treaty covering the sovereignty of Manchuria; second, the limited upon mutual recognition of the independence of Korea; third, that there should be no fortifications of Southern Korea which might threaten Russian communications with Port Arthur and Vladivostok, and, fourth, the declined to meet Japan's views with regard to a neutral zone on the Korean frontier.

The news of the breaking off of diplomatic relations between Russia and Japan was spread far and wide throughout the capital by means of the Russian Telegraph Agency, and other papers. Much excitement was created, and this resulted in patriotic demonstrations.

At the performance of Tchaikowsky's opera, "Life for the Czar," at the Marie opera, the enormous building was packed from floor to ceiling, and many military officers were present. When the national hymn was played the audience rose to a man, the czar's box being the last to rise. "God Save the Czar from His Enemies," the emotional Russian character was chilled by the solemnity of the occasion, but when the curtain was rung down the audience burst into tumultuous applause.

The Novoe Vremia hails the breaking of relations because it terminates the present suspense, and declares that the entire nation will respond to the imperial call.

It is the general opinion of military men here that Japan will immediately land troops in Korea, whence will come the first news of fighting unless there should be an accidental encounter at sea.

SOME TALK OF MEDIATION

PARIS, Feb. 7.—About the only tangible indication that a chance still remains of avoiding war between Russia and Japan is the report that France and Great Britain will at the last moment exercise a strong restraining influence. Unfortunately this report cannot be verified, as the officials seem to believe that Japan's decisive action has carried events beyond the point of effective intervention.

PHILADELPHIA RUSHES AID TO STRICKEN CITY

Police, Surgeons and Fire Engines Hurried in Response to a Call for Help.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU, Press Building, PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.

In less than two hours this evening Director of Public Safety Smith and his assistants gathered more than 100 veteran policemen and a force of detectives, while Dr. W. M. Angney equipped two city surgeons, and all were placed on a special train bound for Baltimore. The request for assistance came from Fire Marshal Carter, Chief of Police Farson and Captain of Detectives Humphreys.

First went the engines, and the calls for details of police were made on every district except in the suburbs. Captain McCoach was assigned to take charge, and to his aid were Lieutenants Campbell and Callahan and Sergeants Clemens and Coogan. Every precaution was fully observed, of the nature of the duty for which the men were wanted and was told to pack their outfit sufficient to the handling of a fire crowd. Inside of a half hour the corridors of City hall resembled with bluecoats. Meanwhile arrangements were being made for their transportation.

Here the Pennsylvania railroad's officials rushed to help. A special train was made up in a few minutes and the orders rushed for precedence over every train on the road.

The men were marched to the Broad Street station. There all boarded the special. Meanwhile Dr. Angney had called in the city surgeons for aid. Soon every case received the offer of their services. He sent Dr. Francis Patterson, and Dr. F. A. Trax, both fully equipped for service, and incidentally, he supplied nearly every policeman with a first aid to injured package.

Dr. Angney said he had been prepared for such an emergency for a long time and can send all the medical aid and stores needed at a moment's notice. The police special left Broad Street station at 8:47 o'clock, passing long enough outside the shed to pick up a car on which fire engine No. 24 and its hose cart had been loaded.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning the mayor of Baltimore declined the offer of physicians and nurses, saying they were not required. But he asked that all the fire engines which could be spared be rushed to the Pennsylvania railroad. Two more engines and crews were being loaded on a flat car at West Philadelphia station.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

G. SCHROEDER, MGR. 633 SMITHFIELD ST.

W. F. FREDERICK

FOR THE BEST PIANOS

GENUINE

Chickering, Hardman,
Kroeger, McPhail,
Estey Haines Bros.,
Mathushek, Kingsbury,

And ten other reliable upright and grand pianos, Estey and Mason & Hamlin organs, and the

CHASE & BAKER PIANO PLAYER,

The only perfect player. Plays any piano.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY

W. F. FREDERICK

RELIABLE PIANO DEALER.

G. SCHROEDER MGR.

633 SMITHFIELD ST.

ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR 7TH AVE

Mrs. Noteeth / Mrs. Alliteeth — You All Know Them

The woman whose teeth are made too long—the other woman's teeth are not visible. Don't be a freak — we make sets of teeth that look natural and fit perfect for $5.00. We reset your old teeth on new plates for $5.00. Expert service.

VEG-O-ZON IS SAFE AS SLEEP

For the Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Now is the time to have bad teeth taken out—your system is at its best and gums heal rapidly during the winter months.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, $5 Styles of 22 Karat Gold.

Established 12 Years in the Same Place.

The Old Reliable

New York Dentists

Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.

Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 3.

Considerate Treatment

for you by our officers, tellers and bookkeepers, makes this bank a popular place to deposit your savings.

4% credited semi-annually.

A. W. HERRON, W. P. FRASER, President. Treasurer.
C. D. BEVINGTON, Secretary.

North American Savings Co.

Fourth Ave. and Market St.

For fifty (50) years Brownsville Water Crackers have been the crackers for particular people.

Ask your Grocer

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are humbles in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JOHNS, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

EDUCATIONAL

Duff's College

Gives a training that qualifies young men and women for entrance upon the actual duties of life. Five departments, an extended course of study, conducted by experienced teachers and practical business men. For circulars apply at the college of fice.

STH STREET AND LIBERTY AVENUE.

HAD TO RESCUE THE FIRE CHIEF

Leader of Baltimore's Bravest Almost Killed by Live Electric Wire.

MAYOR IS NOW IN CHARGE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Not only in the burned district and in the sections that are immediately in the track of the flames, but in all parts of the city, people are filled with terror, and with blanched faces are waiting the word to pack up their goods and flee from the on-coming flames.

The roar of the flames and screeching of the engines can be heard within a radius of 20 blocks, and above the din at intervals throughout the afternoon has risen the dull boom of exploding dynamite, where the fire fighters are endeavoring to check the spread of the flames by lavish use of explosives.

Mayor McLane is in personal charge of the great fire brigade. He took command this afternoon when Fire Chief

FIRE CHIEF HORTON of Baltimore.

Horton was disabled by coming in contact with a live electric light wire.

Chief Horton had a narrow escape from death. He was standing in front of Mass Kemper's big wholesale drygoods store on Baltimore street, when, with a crash that was heard for blocks, the walls of the building collapsed.

Chief Horton dodged back just in time to escape a large section of the wire. The next instant he uttered a piercing scream and fell unconscious amid the wreakage. A score of firemen rushed to his assistance, but paused as they were about to stoop down and lift him up.

A live wire, sputtering a thousand sparks, was dangling about his body. Men with rubber gloves ran to his assistance and dragged him away. Nothing but the rubber coat and boots which the chief wore preserved his life. He was seriously cut and bruised and suffered so badly from shock that he had to be sent to a hospital.

Meanwhile the fire spread with frightful rapidity. Great showers of sparks rose and spread themselves, fan-shape, in all directions, lighting fresh fires wherever they fell.

MANY BALTIMOREANS HERE SOUGHT THE NEWS

The Gazette Office Was Visited by Scores Eager to Learn Details of the Disaster.

From 4 o'clock in the afternoon until an early hour this morning The Gazette office in Fifth avenue was visited by scores of people interested in Baltimore, either by reason of residence or by having relatives there. As the bulletins told of the fire spreading more widely into the choicest portion of Baltimore's great store district the interest grew.

The same scene was witnessed at the various hotels, especially at the Anderson and the Henry, where a great many commercial men stop. At all times Baltimore houses have a large number of representatives here, clothing, liquor, shoe, and other lines being sold by them in Pittsburgh in large quantities. It was not uncommon to find a man traveling for a store which was in the burned district. Since the fire occurred on Sunday, there was not the expectation of the large loss of life that would have been inevitable had the disaster occurred on a week day, when hundreds of employes would be filling the big buildings.

Each bit of additional information was eagerly sought. Many of the residents of the East End and other sections of the city who were well acquainted with the city called up The Gazette office to know of the fire.

PITTSBURGH COMPANIES CARRY BALTIMORE RISKS

Nearly All Local Fire Concerns Have Been Admitted to Maryland.

"Nearly every Pittsburgh insurance company has risks in Baltimore," said K. William Schuchman, the insurance man, last evening, when asked about the local effects of the big fire. "At the present time, of course, it cannot be known which ones of these, if any, are interested in the buildings in the burned district."

Maryland has always been one of the states to which the local fire companies sought admission. The state is well organized in an insurance way, and the fire protection of Baltimore has long been considered first class. The insurance companies maintain two salvage corps in the immediate neighborhood of the fire. They were equipped with the best apparatus and composed of the best firemen that could be had. They were always among the first to answer an alarm from the business district.

Baltimore's business section is somewhat more old-fashioned than that of Pittsburgh, although great changes have been made in it during the last five years. It is as compared as Pittsburgh below Grant street. The buildings are uniformly of brick, most of the structures in the burned district being from four to eight stories high. The value of the buildings was large and that the insurance loss will be considerable is certain.

Lake Vessel in Danger.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Feb. 7.—Pere Marquette car ferry No. 19, which went on a reef near Fox Point, last night, is still aground, with her hold full of water. Divers are expected from Chicago tomorrow to repair the leak, which may take several days. The steamer is valued at $350,000. Both the hull and cargo are insured. As the water is 120 feet deep off the reef, the vessel is in a dangerous position if the wind shifts. A tug is ready to render assistance it needed.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived Feb. 7.

NEW YORK—Anchoria, from Glasgow; La Lorraine, from Havre; Umbria, from Liverpool.
SOUTHAMPTON—Philadelphia, from New York.
LIVERPOOL—Ultonia, from Boston.
NAPLES—Aurania, from New York; Romanic, from Alexandria for Boston.

Sailed Feb. 7.

NEW YORK—Norge, from Copenhagen; Minnehaha, for London; Finland, for Antwerp.
LIVERPOOL—Ivernia, for New York; Noordland, for Philadelphia.
LIZARD—Zeeland, for New York for Antwerp.
PRAWLE POINT—Statendam, from Rotterdam for New York.
GLASGOW—Furnessia, for New York.

Skyscraper That Was Destroyed

CONTINENTAL TRUST BUILDING,

Baltimore and Calvert streets, in which the offices of the Postal Telegraph Company were located. The operators remained at work until the flames almost hemmed them in.

CLOSELY LINKED WITH THIS CITY

Baltimore and Pittsburgh for Many Years Have Been Allied.

SOME CAPITAL INVESTED HERE

Sympathy for Baltimore in its affliction comes the more readily from Pittsburgh by reason of the fact that the commercial and financial relations of the two cities have always been of the closest character. This is due to several causes, one of the principal reasons being the fact that they were linked together so closely by the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, a Baltimore company. To this railroad has passed a number of local lines until now a large part of the local railroad interests are represented by the big company in Baltimore. The new Wabash interests are now forging another chain to bind Pittsburgh and Baltimore.

Other large interests of Baltimore capital here includes the old Philadelphia Company, which was originally a Baltimore concern, and the Pittsburgh & Allegheny Telephone Company, which passed less than a year ago from Baltimore owners to local people and many smaller concerns. The coal development in the Pittsburgh and adjoining districts was carried on at first largely by Baltimore capital.

Baltimore is one of the great cities in point of population, culture and financial and commercial importance of the western hemisphere. It is sixth in population in the United States, the estimate in 1903 placing the population at 600,000. It is second only to New York in its navigation interests, its magnificent harbor affording facilities of the greatest value.

The city is divided into two parts by a creek known as Jones Falls, which runs from the northern limits to the water front. Only a few blocks west of this creek comes the business center, which was visited by the fire. Baltimore street is the central street of the city running east and west. South of Baltimore street and north of the "basin," as the inner harbor is called, lies the destroyed wholesale district.

There are in Pittsburgh hundreds of professional and business men who received their education in Baltimore. It has from the earliest history of the country been a center of instruction. Its more important institutions include the Johns Hopkins university, the University of Maryland, the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the first dental college in the world; the Baltimore Medical college, Calvert Hall college, the Woman's College of Baltimore, and St. Mary's Notre Dame of Maryland, one of the greatest Catholic schools for women in the country. The city is noted also for its public libraries, its great park systems, its many monuments from which it gained its title of the "Monumental City," its art collections, and its institutions of charity. The hospitals of the city rank among the best in the country, the leading ones being the Johns Hopkins and the Maryland University hospital.

In its commercial relations Baltimore includes the whole world. To its harbor comes the commerce of all countries. Its gain in shipping importance has been steady. In 1900 the official reports showed its position to be third in foreign trade, its export volume being second in the United States. Over a dozen steamship lines run regularly to all the leading English and Continental ports and as well as to the north and south Atlantic ports.

The city's manufactures are of the most varied character, ranging from iron and steel articles to the finest of textiles. Live stock, tobacco, boots and shoes, coal, naphtha, drain-pipe, copper and many other things are included in its exports. Over $20,000,000 worth of clothing is made annually in Baltimore, and many of the factories were in the burned district. Its tobacco output is $10,000,000 annually, its canned fruits, vegetable and oyster output exceeds $11,000,000 a year. Foundries and machine shops, fertilizers, factories, breweries and distilleries, meat packing plants, candy factories, lumber and planing mill interests, etc., represent many millions of dollars.

The city is a great financial center, being the home of many banks, trust companies, bonding companies and fire insurance companies that do business throughout the country. Several of the homes of these institutions were within the fire's range.

W. M. Laird Co.

Lease Expiring Forced Sale of $200,000.00 worth of Boots, Shoes, Rubbers a half— a third— a quarter under price

W. M. LAIRD CO.,
Smithfield St. Market St.

Tobacco Heart

may be cured. Don't neglect your symptoms. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is a great heart and blood tonic about which you will learn a great deal and also about heart trouble by sending postal for free book on diseases of the heart and nerves.
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Spring Suits for Women

There is a wealth of beauty and style in the new suits here on display—
The jaunty little jackets—tastefully trimmed with light broadcloths or pretty buttons—give to the suits a distinctive "air"
especially pleasing to discriminating women—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.,
NEW STORES,
WOOD AND FIFTH

Karo
CORN SYRUP
The new table delicacy that coaxes a new appetite and *makes you eat.*
10c, 25c, 50c, at all grocers.
CORN PRODUCTS CO., New York and Chicago.

STIEFF Direct branch of factory
PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

CLOSING OUT SALE
—OF—
MIRRORS.

Owing to the increased volume of our manufacturing business which requires the concentration of all the forces of this company, we have concluded to abolish our retail store located at No. 912 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, and after March 31st, 1904, all business of our Pittsburgh store will be transacted at our offices and manufactory, Nos. 1430 to 1436 and 1435 to 1439 Western ave., Allegheny.

The entire stock of Framed Mirrors at our store to be sold

½ PRICE.

SALE NOW IN PROGRESS.

CONROY, PRUGH & CO.,
NO. 912 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

IMPORTANT SALE
SHOES AND STOCKINGS
Continued All This Week

Though tremendously successful we are not yet satisfied. For this week we announce such additional inducements and new attractive underprices as will triple our large sales of last week. This is YOUR opportunity.

W. B. LOVELESS CO.
SIXTH and PENN.

THE OLDEST TRUST COMPANY IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA
THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO. OF PITTSBURGH
PERPETUITY

A trust often outlives the individual, but not the Trust Company—This is one of the reasons why the Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., is best fitted to serve you in all capacities of trust. Its life is perpetual.

Wills drawn up and left in safe deposit vaults free of charge.

WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE

35 TABLETS HILL'S FOR 25 CENTS
CASCARA QUININE
BROMIDE
CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS
CASCARA IS THE BEST TONIC LAXATIVE KNOWN.
THESE TABLETS DO NOT CONTAIN ANY OPIATE.
M'F'D. ONLY BY THE W. H. HILL CO. DETROIT, MICH.
HILL'S C. B. Q. TABLETS are always in RED BOX with white letters. None genuine without Mr. Hill's portrait, as above, and this signature
W. H. Hill

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Colder. Monday, February 8, 1904.

Half Hose—Another Special Sale for Men.

What with special sales of hats, special sales of clothing, special sales of collars and cuffs, we are inclined to think we have been treating men rather handsomely of late, and here we are this morning with a special sale of Men's Imported Socks for very much less than regular prices.

20c a Pair for the 35c Kind.
25c a Pair for the 50c Kind.

Our haberdasher, when over in Germany last Fall, said to a manufacturer, in whom we place great reliance, that any time he had an odd collection of fine socks to sell under-price to ship them over. 200 dozen arrived last Saturday—two different lots of black cotton socks—one just plain black cotton, perfectly fast color, absolutely stainless; the other mercerized black cotton, which gives the yarn the appearance of silk. If we imported these goods in the regular way we should charge you 35c or 50c a pair, according to the grade, and at that you would be getting a first-class bargain in half hose.

Our Silk Variety.

'Tisn't more than a fortnight back that a lady (not a customer of this store) came to our Silk Department and frankly said she saw so many pretty silks that she hardly knew which to choose. She also said she felt rather aggrieved at the store where she regularly dealt for having let its variety run down to nothing. She got her silk all right. Two or three days after that she was back again with a friend helping her choose a silk dress.

Where variety is there will always be found plenty of customers. Our new Spring Silks are ready in lavish assortments. Next to assortment we have greatest pride in our extraordinarily low prices.

The Low Prices on Colored Silks.

At 68c a yard, 85c grades of Peau de Soie in polka dot design, many different sizes of dots, the foremost silk for shirtwaist suits.

At 75c a yard, printed Foulard, printed Liberty Satin and Printed Satin Messaline. We do not know when we had an inexpensive silk that showed the same handsomeness possessed by either of these numbers.

At 75c a yard and up to $1.25 a very complete assortment of white Shangnai. Women appreciate these Shanghais for their washable qualities.

At 75c a yard and up to $1.50, colored Shantungs in all the season's new shadings.

At $1.00 a yard that very desirable soft and plain Satin Messaline. Beautiful arrangement of colors. This silk is so soft and pliable that it can be compressed into a small space and yet not show the least wrinkle.

At $1.00 and $1.25 a yard the favorite Louisine Faconne, blue, brown, black grounds, over which are white hairline checks and stripes. This is one of the most popular silks for shirtwaist suits.

At $5.50 and $6.00 a yard some very exquisite Satin Foulard in double width, finished in gunmetal effects combined with large colored broche and printed dots. This silk comes only in single dress patterns.

Our Low Prices on Black Silks.

At 50c a yard, 65c grades of black Taffeta, very bright and very strong. In this taffeta the yarn is dyed before it is woven, a distinction worthy of consideration.

At 58c a yard, 75c grades of black Peau de Cygne. A very rich black, a delightful soft finish, and the silk itself very durable. Quite satisfactory for waists.

At 65c a yard, 75c grade of imported black Taffeta. This Taffeta is not only guaranteed by the maker, but we also stand back of it. It is a grade that will have great interest for dressmakers, as it has the correct weight, finish and brilliancy.

At 95c a yard, worth $1.25, full yard-wide black Taffeta, a quality of which we have sold thousands of yards, and have yet to record a complaint. The guarantee is woven on selvage.

At 95c a yard, $1.25 grade of black Peau de Soie, 36 inches wide. The width of this is worth thinking over.

At $1.25 a yard, two different grades of black Crepe de Chine, one worth $1.50, the other worth $1.75. Both are in double width and the black is perfect.

30c a Yard for Fancy Velutina.

Quite an interesting item for women who want material of this kind. The choice is from 75c and $1.00 grades. Colored grounds covered with small dots, also gun metal effects.

New Black Dress Goods.

New blacks are coming in almost daily now, and they represent the best weaves brought out for Spring and Summer wear. Our variety is large in silk and wool Eolienne and wool Voiles, and other light-weight materials. We mention those specifically because they have the preference. The price range is from 75c a yard up to $2.50.

SPECIAL—This morning there will be on sale 1,000 yards of black Tamise, a 65c grade, but our special price will be 50c a yard.

New Suits and Skirts for Young Ladies.

The younger set like to get into Spring styles just as early as possible. We're ready with new suits and new skirts:

Spring styles of Misses' Tailor-Made Skirts, gray and brown mixed cloth, length 35 to 40 inches. $5.00.

Spring styles Tailor-Made Skirts in fine tweeds and plain cloths, 15 and 19 gores—lengths 35 to 40 inches. $8.50, $10.00 and $11.50.

Spring styles Misses Tailored Suits, light gray and tan cloths; short jacket; seven-gore flare skirt. Sizes 14-16-18 years. $15.00.

Silver-Plated Flatware from the Famous Factory of R. Wallace & Sons, Wallingford, Conn.

This firm began operations in the year 1835, and in all that time their silver-plated wares have been looked upon as the best—as a matter of fact, all plated flatware bearing the name of Wallace is plated with 20 per cent more silver than any standard or extra plate. The base of each article is the finest quality of nickel plate over which is the Wallace extra fine silver plating.

We have just received the following line from this firm, and the patterns are entirely new. They are of such beautiful design that we are quite sure everyone who sees them will be pleased. Following is the price list:

Tea Spoons	$3.50 a doz.	Butter Knives	50 each.
Dessert Spoons	6.00 a doz.	Sugar Shells	50 each.
Dessert Forks	6.00 a doz.	Oyster Ladles	2.75 each.
Medium Forks	7.00 a doz.	Medium Soup Ladles	2.50 each.
Table Spoons	7.00 a doz.	Children's Sets	1.25 a set.
Bouillon Spoons	5.00 a doz.	Tomato Servers	1.25 each.
Berry Spoons	1.25 each.	Orange Spoons	3.50 a doz.
Individual Salad Forks	5.00 a doz.	Round Bowl Soup Spoons	7.00 a doz.
Oyster Forks	3.50 a doz.	Sugar Tongs	75 each.
Butter Spreaders	4.50 a doz.	Pie Servers	1.50 each.
Gravy Ladles	1.00 each.	Medium Knives	12.00 a doz.
Long Cold Meat Forks	75 each.	Dessert Knives	11.00 a doz.

Less by One-Fourth for Any Oriental Rug in Our Collection.

That means if you wish a rug at the regular price of $1,800 it is yours for 25 per cent less; if you only want a neat Anatolian Mat, regular price $5.00, it is yours for 25 per cent less.

One-fourth off regular prices here must be interpreted as meaning much more than the bare statement, for it is commonly known that our prices for Oriental rugs are always lower than anywhere else in the country. This arises from the fact that we go direct to the Orient for our rugs; that we understand the comparatively hidden places in the Orient where best rugs are to be found; that we know the habits of the Orientals well enough to understand how to bargain with them. Thus it is we always have the cream of selection at lowest prices.

Many people last week took advantage of this offer, and while our collection is quite large, it would be wise in those who desire to purchase to come this week if possible.

New Linen Robes and Waists.

Ready to Make Up.

Of course there isn't much making up to do. Everything is all ready for fitting and a bit of sewing and the robe or the waist is finished. The robe of linen will constitute the smart summer dress the coming season, and while preparing your spring outfits you might as well include a robe or two.

White, tan, blue, Linen Robes at $10.00 and $12.00.

White Linen Robes at $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.50 and up to $75.00.

Linen Waist Patterns, embroidered, $4.00 up to $10.00.

Mercerized Cotton Waist Patterns, embroidered, $2.25 and up to $6.00 each.

You can have these waist patterns embroidered in white or in contrasting colors, as suits your fancy.

Saturday's Arrival of French Voile.

We thought we had a full supply of this favorite material, but last week showed we were away off in anticipating the demand. We foresaw the result and by using the wire freely succeeded in having a supply here ready for today, and in the offer below there is a saving of 25c on each yard.

At 75c a yard, $1.00 grades of imported French Voile. Black and navy, 44 inches wide. Only 1,800 yards came in, so it would be best to use a little speed.

At 65c a yard there will be on sale today 2,000 yards of $1.00 grade 56-inch Fancy Tweed Suitings. This is an admirable material, sold for an effective saving.

PENN, FIFTH, CECIL WAY.

TYPEWRITERS

Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. P. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons.
Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.,
F. S. WEBSTER CO., Propr's.,
432 DIAMOND ST.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN MULTI-CIRCUIT ARC DYNAMOS AND ENCLOSED ARC LAMPS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

For the purchase of two (2) 100 light 6.6 ampere multi-circuit arc dynamos and three hundred (300) enclosed arc lamps for the bureau of public lighting.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS — Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

SEWERS.

For the construction of a lateral sewer on Cherry street and Keenan alley, Eleventh ward, from Fleming avenue to a point 40 feet, more or less, north of Cherry street.

For the construction of a public sewer in Ohio street, Eighth ward, from Barker street to the northeast line of houses of Chambers hairs.

For the construction of a public sewer on River avenue, Fourth ward, from Sycamore street to connect with the Deutsch's run main sewer.

For the construction of a public sewer on Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, from a point 150 feet west of Harrison avenue to connect at Harrison avenue with sewer now being constructed on Euclid avenue.

GRADING AND PAVING.

For the grading and paving of an unnamed alley in the Third ward, from Hanley alley to Boyle street.

For the grading and gutter of George alley, Sixth ward, from Rush street to Franklin street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Hanover street, Ninth ward, from west line of Penn avenue to eastern line of Western penitentiary.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Feivel street, Ninth ward, from Hanover street to Kerr street.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Sturgeon street, Fifteenth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Mandeno west line.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Ellis avenue, Twelfth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Hawkins avenue.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company, which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:15 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS — Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

SEWERS.

For the construction of a public sewer in Ohio street, Eighth ward, from Barker street to the northeast line of houses of Chambers hairs.

For the construction of a public sewer on River avenue, Fourth ward, from Sycamore street to connect with the Deutsch's run main sewer.

For the construction of a public sewer on Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, from a point 150 feet west of Harrison avenue to connect at Harrison avenue with

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., February 17th, 1904, for the purchase of all scrap material in this department, consisting of the following: Wrought and cast iron, old brass, copper, wire and rope.

All information can be obtained at this office.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond for $5000 with two sureties, probated before the city comptroller, or the bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for the furnishing of bonds for city contracts.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:15 p. m., on Wednesday, February 17th, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS — Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

SEWERS.

For the construction of a lateral sewer on Cherry street and Keenan alley, Eleventh ward, from Fleming avenue to a point 40 feet, more or less, north of Cherry street.

For the construction of a public sewer in Ohio street, Eighth ward, from Barker street to the northeast line of houses of Chambers hairs.

For the construction of a public sewer on River avenue, Fourth ward, from Sycamore street to connect with the Deutsch's run main sewer.

For the construction of a public sewer on Euclid avenue, Tenth ward, from a point 150 feet west of Harrison avenue to connect at Harrison avenue with

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

sewer now being constructed on Euclid avenue.

GRADING AND PAVING.

For the grading and paving of an unnamed alley in the Third ward, from Hanley alley to Boyle street.

For the grading and gutter of George alley, Sixth ward, from Rush street to Franklin street.

GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Hanover street, Ninth ward, from west line of Penn avenue to eastern line of Western penitentiary.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Feivel street, Ninth ward, from Hanover street to Kerr street.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Sturgeon street, Fifteenth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Mandeno west line.

For the grading, paving and curbing of Ellis avenue, Twelfth ward, from Perrysville avenue to Hawkins avenue.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company, which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:15 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny, February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN DUPLEX PLUNGER PUMPS.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller, until 2 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for doing the following work:

For the purchase of a duplex plunger pump, outside packed, for the bureau of public buildings.

Plans and specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public buildings, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond for $1,000, with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN OIL.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for furnishing the department of public works, bureau of public lighting, with oil as follows, viz.:

March 1, 1904, quarter.

Specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond for $1,000, with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company which has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:30 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
City of Allegheny,
February 5, 1904.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN OIL.

SEALED PROPOSALS—Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the city comptroller until 2 p. m., Wednesday, February 17, 1904, for furnishing the department of public works, bureau of public lighting, with oil as follows, viz.:

March 1, 1904, quarter.

Specifications can be seen and all information obtained at the office of the superintendent of the bureau of public lighting, Braddock street, Allegheny, Pa.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a bond for $1,000, with two sureties probated before the city comptroller, or a bond of a surety trust company has complied with the ordinance of councils for furnishing bonds for city contracts, bonds to be in the sum of one-half the estimated cost of said work.

The mayor and the director of the department of public works reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals will be opened publicly in the office of the mayor at 2:45 p. m. Wednesday, February 17, 1904.

JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

EDWARD J. McILVAIN,
Director Department of Public Works.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Established July 29, 1786.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING
AT 347 AND 349 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL GAZETTE, INC'D., Owner and Publisher.
GEORGE T. OLIVER, President.
GEORGE S. OLIVER, Treasurer.
WILLIAM R. ROWE, Secretary and Manager.
WILLIAM S. SCOTT, Managing Editor.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Pittsburgh, Pa.

TELEPHONE CALLS:
BELL—Grant 108.
P. & A.—Main 1014-1015-1016.

BRANCH OFFICES:
EASTERN OFFICE—407-8-9-10 Temple Court, New York.
NEW YORK NEWS BUREAU—Herald Building, Herald Square.
WESTERN OFFICE—Rooms 1210 and 1212 Boyce Building, Chicago, Ill.
WASHINGTON (D. C.) NEWS BUREAU—Room 10, Postal Telegraph Building.
PHILADELPHIA NEWS BUREAU—Press Building, Seventh and Chestnut Streets.
LONDON (ENGLAND) OFFICE—5 Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) OFFICE—Bartlett Building.
ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) NEWS BUREAU—Young's Pier.

The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

TERMS.

Daily Edition by carrier in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surrounding towns for 6 cents a week.
Sunday Edition, 5 cents per copy.
Rates by mail within the United States and Canada, outside of the City of Pittsburgh:
Daily Edition at the rate of $3 00 per year.
Sunday Edition, $2 50 per year.
Daily and Sunday Editions, per month, 50 cents.
Daily and Sunday Edition, per year, $5 00.

Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, February 8, 1904.

Some rather startling information has come to light concerning the nominations and papers from the Thirty-second ward. If all that is said is true, and it appears so, undue liberties have been taken with the laws and the processes provided for the protection of the suffrage. A good many things that are not as they should be are tolerated in politics on the ground that one does what the other would do if he could, but in this case there are proceedings which, if allowed to stand, make primaries a mockery and the elections a farce.

Mr. Hearst shares with Mr. Bryan the distinction of having the preference of politicians who consider the Democratic nomination with regard to the facility with which it can be defeated at the polls. Senator Scott of West Virginia approves Mr. Hearst's ambition from this point of view. He recently remarked: "The Hearst agitation is the best thing that could happen for the Republican party. We ought to encourage the movement as far as we can. With the Gorman boom it is different. He is a very able man and stands mighty well in my state." If the Democrats could be induced to nominate Hearst or Bryan, the Republican party would have an easy task, but the indications are that the Democratic party will present a statesman this time.

In the matter of the disagreement of the miners and operators under the interstate scale, the situation is not hopeless. The scale year does not end until the close of next month and the precaution was taken to appoint conference committees on both sides. There is ample time to consider and to reach a basis of agreement if the task is approached in the right spirit. Conditions are not the same as they were a year ago and the miners must recognize this truth. On the other hand, the operators must be ready to concede all they possibly can. The margin of difference between the contending parties is quite wide, but with earnest effort it may be bridged. It is no time, however, for stiff-backed insistence upon the limit of demands, for that is the sure road to strike or lockout.

William Randolph Hearst, candidate for Democratic presidential honors and owner of a string of sensational newspapers, makes a specialty of inveighing against "trusts," New Jersey holding corporations, combinations of interests and capital in general. This same Hearst has just organized and incorporated a New Jersey holding company for his three New York newspapers. The Fruit Trade Journal of New York notes the fact that the Hearst estate has taken its orange business from a well-known firm in California and given it to what is known as the "orange trust." As for wealth, Mr. Hearst was well up in the multi-millionaire class before he broke into sensational journalism and politics. If he is not now, it is because these diversions have proven to be extremely expensive ...ries.

...oseph W. Folk, state's attorney at St. ...ouis, has lost a splendid fight against cor...uption in city government, through the ...cquittal of Col. Butler at Fulton. The public is quite familiar with the history of the cases of which that against Butler is a type. Mr. Folk accepted the office of state's attorney with the understanding that nothing should hamper his pursuit of justice. ...t was generally known that "boodling" was ...alent in St. Louis, and it was under...d that Folk's purpose was to prosecute ...oodlers. He got the evidence and he ...the witnesses. He secured several con...ons in the county court, but the ...e court of the state reversed these ...chnicality. The case of Butler has ...en prosecuted under the limitations ...d by the supreme court and has re...in acquittal, which practically de...Mr. Folk's whole plan. It is a pity. ...spite this actual failure the young ... attorney has demonstrated his own ... and fearlessness and the fact that ... corruption is not impregnable. The ...dants escape imprisonment, but the prosecutions have exerted moral influence that is worth while.

While Santo Domingo is in a dreadful condition of bloodshed and anarchy, the western half of the island, occupied by the black republic of Haiti, is in a state of revolutionary excitement and the foreign legations at Port au Prince are crowded with refugees. Among those in the American legation are said to be three senators and two deputies who got in by scaling the wall. The trouble is reported to have originated in a plot against President Nord, and hearing of it, the military governor of Port au Prince sent out his troops with orders to kill Gen. Monplaiser, the ringleader, and those persons found with him. Monplaiser's house was broken into, he, his son and some others killed and all liable to be suspected of any connection scurried off to find refuge somewhere or other. That is the way in which government goes on in Haiti. The disturbance was finally quelled by the arrival of a German man-of-war, whose commander threatened to land marines and take possession of the city. This stopped further proceedings. Our naval management in the West Indies seems to afford Germany large opportunity for rendering such service to the interests of civilization.

Henry William Oliver.

The death of Henry William Oliver closes a career so completely identified with the growth of Pittsburgh that its main features are a matter of common knowledge. Equally well known are his personal characteristics, as extensive contact with all the important interests of the community was supplemented by social aptitudes which secured to him connections of affection and esteem in every class of society or field of civic activity. Appreciation of the loss sustained by the community will be widely attended by a sense of personal bereavement.

The story of his career is bound up with the rise of Pittsburgh from a manufacturing town to a world-center of industry, for his business activities were an integral part of the process. Pittsburgh has had to depend upon her own energies more than any other interior city. Eastern capital seeking western investment was apt to pass her by during her formative period. The important steps by which her industrial opportunities were enlarged, the reach of her activities was extended, and ascendency in her lines of staple production was confirmed, were due to Pittsburgh foresight and initiative. The resources of many communities in this country have been explored and exploited by outside capital, but it has been the task of Pittsburgh to find her own way, to map the route, to plan the movement, and to organize the means in all the various stages of her progress to her present position of established strength and financial capability. The part taken by Henry William Oliver in this industrial pioneering is known to all men who understand the nature of Pittsburgh's greatness. There will be general recognition of the fact that he was endowed to an extraordinary degree with the rare genius which apprehends future developments far in advance of the immediate situation, and is able to devise plans of commensurate scope.

It is this aspect of Henry William Oliver's personality which affords the best measure of the loss sustained by the public in his death. This is not the place to dwell upon the endearing traits of his character in the relations of private life. The loss in that respect is a private grief whose intensity the public could not be expected to appreciate or to share. The public loss relates to that creative faculty by which the powers of his nature discharged themselves in an activity as buoyant and tireless as the flight of an eagle. Success never relaxed the tension of his purpose, but simply enlarged the area of its influence, so that his life was spent in widening circles of achievement. The results are writ large in the history of Pittsburgh and obtain a permanent memorial in her industrial equipment. He was stricken down in the full tide of activity, when vast enterprises were engaging his powers, all redounding to the greatness of Pittsburgh.

Baltimore's Calamity.

Baltimore's great fire is almost incomprehensible in its magnitude. It has devastated the best part of the business district of the city, with losses running into hundreds of millions. Pittsburghers may approximate an idea of the appalling total losses by comparing the figures with the $393,000,000 reported by the assessors as the value of all the real estate in this city. In addition to this loss of buildings and contents there is loss of business and employment; loss of life and the distress of the homeless. It is a frightful calamity.

Since the conflagrations at Boston and Chicago, during the third quarter of the nineteenth century, there has been no fire in this country approaching this one in importance. It is not possible at this writing to fix the responsibility for the fearful spread of the flames. The Baltimore fire department was supposed to be adequate and the water supply good. Of course, everyone can understand how helpless a fire department is after a fire has spread over a great area. The streams of water thrown by engines on burning squares are a mere mockery.

Baltimore is an old city. It is built mainly of brick, exteriorly, but the interior and framework of the buildings are of wood. This class of construction is very inflammable when the fire has gained enough headway to make great heat. The newer fireproof structures, however, appear to have offered little resistance to the destroying element. These are not plentiful in Baltimore. Nowhere are they sufficiently numerous to form a barrier, and with highly inflammable structures burning all around them they could not be expected to withstand the furnace heat.

Washington, Philadelphia and other cities responded promptly to the cry for aid in fighting the flames. The whole country will have to respond to the appeal that must come later for assistance to the sufferers who have lost everything but life. This is a generous nation. For that all may be thankful. But its utmost generosity cannot make good all that has been destroyed.

A State of War.

Rupture of diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia on the motion of Japan is equivalent to a declaration of war. This action was taken after receipt of the Russian reply to Japan's latest demands and is the strongest possible way of saying that Russia's concessions are unsatisfactory—so much so that it will not continue negotiations. Whether or not fighting will begin at once it is impossible to say. Probably Japan's first move will be to seize Korea and to advance thence upon the Russian line at the Yalu by land. It may make a naval attack as soon as the troop transports have been convoyed, unless Russia invites conflict on the water sooner.

There is yet some peace talk at St. Petersburg and Berlin, but it can hardly be sincere. At any rate, there is nothing on which it can be reasonably based. Japan means war, and it is likely to begin the attack as impetuously as it went at China. The chances at first favor Japan, though Russia has apparently greater resources in reserve. Neither power has any money worth mentioning and the final outcome of the struggle may depend upon the question which government has the best credit with its own people. Japan recently negotiated a loan of $1,000,000. A pitiable sum, indeed, on which to conduct war, as it represents hardly a day's expenditures. Russia is in no better financial condition. But a loyal people will do much without being paid. The difficulty will be to pay for what must be procured from other nations.

Some Progress Made.

Councils are now in position to proceed with the perfection and adoption of the appropriations and tax levy ordinances. After an idle resistance and evasion the finance committee has adopted and will report to common council this evening an ordinance levying a property tax of 13 mills. This rate, together with the controller's estimated receipts from other sources, will barely suffice to cover the amounts appropriated by the ordinances reported last week. If the city solicitor shall report adversely to the power to issue bonds, the levy will need to be increased 2½ mills. Even if the bond issue is sustained, provision in full for salaries authorized by councils and for contracts approved will necessitate the addition of another half mill on the increased valuations.

Prompt response has been made by the department of assessors to the demand of common council for the totals of the new triennial assessment. The aggregate, subject to alteration by proceedings in court, is $393,459,211, an increase of $71,546,741. Thirteen mills upon the new valuation will yield nearly $300,000 more than did the 15 mills levied last year upon the old valuation. This measures the apparent increase in the estimated cost of government for this year over last, but the addition of Controller Larkin's health bureau bond issue to last year's appropriations lessens the apparent increase. This showing is evidently what the majority of the finance committee desired to avoid by postponing the tax levy ordinance until after election.

It does not appear that anyone has secured great political advantage from the maneuvering. The pretense of rigid economy and the intimation that expenses are not to be allowed to increase as they increased during past years has been demolished. Controller Larkin's promised 10-mill tax appears to be yet a long way off. Under these circumstances there is no good reason why all pretensions should not be dropped, the appropriation ordinances properly perfected and all of the fiscal measures enacted before the day of election, the time limit allowed by the charter having passed.

Recent tournaments have called attention to the fact that Pittsburgh has achieved supremacy in the billiard world in as far as the number of players is concerned.

Asiatic climate is unfavorable to the best efforts of the dove of peace, though tradition assigns that continent as the scene of its first triumph.

Santo Domingo has been playing at war for a long time, but if Uncle Sam has to get busy he will give it an example of the real thing.

There is ample time to avert the threatened coal strike, but it will require an exercise of good judgment as well as time.

William Randolph Hearst has organized a trust of his own. This ought to put him out of the running at St. Louis.

There is evidently something wrong with the groundhog, but it does not follow that he will not regain his grip.

After all the maneuvering the secret is out and the millage is 13. An unlucky number for the manipulators.

Russia and Japan are in a fair way to verify the oft quoted opinion of Gen. William T. Sherman.

Japan and Russia have been slow about it but the war dogs have at last slipped their leashes.

King Cotton has taken a terrible tumble, but has not yet fallen out of the aristocratic class.

March winds in February are in the nature of crowding the seasons uncomfortably.

The Hague may look on in sorrow while Czar Nicholas fights.

IT IS TO SMILE.

"Oh, let me be your valentine,"
He murmured, half in sport.
"You shall," said she, with smile benign;
"One of the comic sort."
—Washington Star.

Church—Did you say your boy is still pursuing his studies at college?
Gotham—Yes; he hasn't caught up with them yet.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Er de devil wuz ter run fer office you reckon he'd git any votes?"
"Go 'long, man!—ain't de sinners in a overwhelmin' majority?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Friend—I suppose you never encountered a will that you couldn't break.
Great Lawyer—Yes; one.
Friend—And that was——
Great Lawyer—My wife's.—Chicago News.

"I've found exactly the girl I've been looking for, but, unfortunately, I can't engage her."
"Why not?"
"She is looking for the servant's bedroom."
—Boston Globe.

Death Ends the Career of Henry William Oliver

The Late Henry W. Oliver.

Mr. Oliver was the second son of Mr. Henry W. Oliver and Margaret Brown of Donaghmore, County Tyrone, Ireland. He was born in the town of Dungannon, February 25, 1840. His parents settled in Pittsburgh in 1842, and made this city their home.

Henry was educated in the public schools and Newell's academy, and started to work, when about 15 years old, as messenger boy in the office of the National Telegraph Company in Pittsburgh. About two years later he entered the employment of Clark & Thaw, general forwarding agents, where he remained for some years. In 1859 he became shipping clerk for the iron manufacturing firm of Graff, Bennett & Co. In 1861, at President Lincoln's first call, he enlisted in the Twelfth regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, serving until the end of his term of enlistment of three months. He also volunteered at the time of Lee's invasion in 1863 as an emergency volunteer.

The 1st of January, 1865, in partnership with William J. Lewis and John Phillips, he organized the firm of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, and began to manufacture bolts and nuts on a small scale. In 1866 Mr. Oliver's two brothers were admitted to the firm, which continued in business until 1880, when the partners organized the firm of Oliver Bros. & Phillips. In the meantime the business of the firm had been enlarged to an enormous extent, until it was among the largest manufacturers of bar iron and iron specialties in the United States. In 1888 the works were incorporated under the name of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, which is still carried on, Mr. Oliver being chairman of the board of directors.

Helped to Build P. & L. E. Railroad.

In the meantime he had become identified with other industrial and railroad affairs in Pittsburgh, notably a heavy stockholder of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Company, which was the first railroad to successfully compete with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for Pittsburgh business and tonnage. Mr. Oliver was one of the original projectors of the road, and one of the largest stockholders, and after it was started he added very largely to his holdings. It becoming evident that the road would probably fall under the control of either the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio (the only trunk lines then entering Pittsburgh), in 1883 and 1884 he sold out to the Vanderbilt interests, thereby giving the control of the road and introducing an additional trunk line into Pittsburgh.

Mr. Oliver afterwards became largely interested in the Pittsburgh & Western railway, and from 1890 to 1894 he was its president.

During his long connection with the Pittsburgh & Western he was a leader in the many improvements that made the original road grow into the compact little system that linked up with the Baltimore & Ohio at both ends. He was director on the road from its early history until about a year ago. He was associated with Thomas M. King and James Caldery in obtaining from Chauncey H. Andrews of Youngstown the control of the Pittsburgh, Cleveland & Toledo railroad, extending from Akron to New Castle. Later came the acquisition of the Painesville & Youngstown, extending from Warren, O., to Fairport, on Lake Erie, and with this road came also the system of docks at Fairport that make the port an important coal and ore lake traffic point.

With Mr. King and others he was associated also in the building of the Pittsburgh Junction railroad, connecting the Baltimore & Ohio with the Pittsburgh & Western through what is now Schenley park and the tunnel under Bellefield. He was instrumental in the financing and building of the Akron & Chicago Junction railroad, linking the Pittsburgh & Western with the Baltimore & Ohio at the P. & W.'s western end. This road is valuable link to the Baltimore & Ohio here. It was finished a couple of years before the world's fair at Chicago and gained a heavy traffic at that time.

Mr. Oliver was energetic in bringing improvements, and many modern cars and engines were obtained for the line. In this connection the present large steel-car industry had its origin. The master car-builder of the Pittsburgh & Western railway, the late Thomas Anderson, had evolved original ideas on steel-car construction by means of which largely increased tonnage might be carried on the usual wheel-base and increased economies attained. He was brought to Mr. Oliver, who referred them to Charles T. Schoen, who had been working along similar lines. The result was the installation of the Pressed Steel Car Company, which was financed under Mr. Oliver's direction, and by means of which enormous reduction in the cost of transportation of freight by rail has resulted.

Mr. Oliver formed the Oliver Wire Company, the works of which on the South Side were among the best in the present-day American Steel and Wire Company, having been merged with that company at the time of its formation. He was largely interested in the Pittsburgh Coal Company and had been a director of the company since it was first formed. In recent years he had become interested in Arizona copper developments in the Bisbee district, especially in the Calumet and Arizona Mining Company. He was also president of the Oliver & Snyder Steel Company.

Developed Iron Ore Territory.

In 1892 Mr. Oliver became interested in the Mesabe ore region of Minnesota, the Merritts of Duluth having discovered the mineral wealth of that region. The result of negotiations, which were conducted by him with great success, was the acquisition of the Mesabe Mountain mine by the Oliver Iron Mining Company, formed for the purpose. The Carnegie Steel Company was brought to see the strength it would give that concern to own its ore lands and took a large interest in the company. Other mines were rapidly acquired in the Mesabe, Marquette, Gogebic, Menominee and Vermilion ranges until the company controlled the larger part of the large and valuable mines in the Lake Superior ore regions. The Pittsburgh Steamship Company was formed to transport the ore down the lakes to ports on Lake Erie, and the greatest ore business of the world was rapidly built up with a complete chain of railroads and steamers belonging to the one interest to handle the ore from the time it left the mine until it reached the furnaces.

Mr. Oliver has within the last few years become one of the largest individual holders of downtown Pittsburgh real estate. His purchases are mainly in the Third ward, in Fifth avenue, Wood street, Sixth avenue, Smithfield street, Virgin alley and Liberty avenue. He is building the large department store now under construction in Wood street between Sixth avenue and Virgin alley. He has been active in the successful agitation for the widening of Virgin alley to a street.

On the formation of the Republican party in Pittsburgh in 1856, Mr. Oliver enthusiastically adopted its principles, and ever continued an able, consistent and successful advocate of its measures. Public-spirited to a high degree, he was mainly through his efforts clearing which he gathered and utilized interests extending from the headwaters of the Allegheny and Monongahela to the gulf that the Darby island dam appropriation passed congress and Colonel Merrill, against the combined and almost unanimous opposition of what was then the river interests, was enabled to proceed with the work that gave Pittsburgh a harbor and was the first installment, as it were, of a system of natural navigation, still in course of construction, which, when completed, will be unparalleled in the history of the world.

Helped to Frame Republican Platforms.

From 1859 to 1862 Mr. Oliver was president of common councils of Pittsburgh. He was delegate from Pittsburgh to the Republican national conventions in 1872, 1876, 1880 and 1892 and was a presidential elector from the state at large in 1868. At the Republican conventions to which he was a delegate he was a member of the platform committee and was a most important factor in the shaping of the party's declaration of principles. The tariff planks were his work in those platforms, he being at all times an advocate of the protective tariff.

In 1882 he was selected by President Arthur to represent the iron and steel interests of the country on the commission which was appointed to draw up and submit a new tariff bill to congress. It was largely through his work on this commission that the metal schedule of 1883 was so shaped as to be mutually satisfactory to the manufacturing and industrial interests of the country. Beyond this Mr. Oliver has never held political office.

In the winter of 1901 he was regularly nominated by the Republican caucus for United States senator, but, through the dissatisfaction of a minority of the party, he was defeated for election. His name was very prominently mentioned in connection with the succession to Senator Quay for the same position.

Mr. Oliver was married in 1862 to Miss Edith A. Cassidy of Pittsburgh, who survives him. They have one daughter, the wife of Henry R. Rea. Mr. Oliver was a member of all the leading clubs in Pittsburgh and of the Union League, Union club and Lawyers' club of New York.

The Death Roll

Henry Riddle.

Henry Riddle, aged 72, died at his home, 920 Washington avenue, Allegheny, at 10:30 a. m. yesterday. He had been an invalid for a year and died of paralysis. Mr. Riddle had lived in Allegheny 62 years, and for 30 years was employed in the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago railroad shops, Allegheny, retiring 10 years ago as general foreman. Mr. Riddle was one of the organizers of the Republican party in Pittsburgh. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. Mary Baker of Allegheny, and three sons—George H., Capt. Edward E., and Charles W., and two daughters—Miss Anna Riddle and Mrs. A. C. Klages, all of Allegheny. The deceased had been a member of Duquesne lodge, I. O. O. F., of Pittsburgh for 50 years. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Susan Woodside.

Mrs. Susan Woodside, 82 years old, wife of Robert Woodside of Turtle Creek, died Friday in Doylestown, Pa., in the Home for the Aged and Infirm. Mrs. Woodside was born in Wilkinsburg. She left there 18 months ago. She was a member of the Eighth Street Reformed Presbyterian church. She is survived by her husband and one nephew, William Steele of Philadelphia. Her remains were brought to Wilkinsburg on Saturday.

Mrs. Elmira Adolph.

Mrs. Elmira Adolph, 68 years old, widow of F. W. Adolph, of Pittsburgh, died Saturday morning at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John Watts, 2215 Lehigh street, Swissvale, of dropsy. Mrs. Adolph was born in Pittsburgh and was for many years a member of the Liberty Avenue Wesley chapel, near Seventeenth street. During the last three years of her life she had resided with her daughter in Swissvale. This daughter and Mrs. May Clements of Pittsburgh, another daughter, survive.

Charles Louis Wrey.

Charles Louis Wrey died at Denver Saturday afternoon of tuberculosis. He had been a resident of Ellsworth, Pa., before going west for his health. He was born in Webster, Pa. Mr. Wrey leaves a widow, Edna Finney Wrey; two children, Harry aged 5, and Catherine aged 3½; a widowed mother, Mrs. H. Wrey, and five sisters, Lou, Catherine, Minnie, Mary and Bess, and a brother, Will of Homestead.

Patrick Hartney.

Patrick Hartney, aged 62, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock of heart trouble at his home in Verona. For years he had been employed on the Pennsylvania railroad in charge of a construction gang. He is survived by his widow and seven children, all of Verona.

Obituary Notes.

L. C. Wyckhoff, aged 78, formerly well known in Oil City, Meadville and Ridgway, died yesterday at Berry hospital as the result of an operation.

Edward D. Casey, aged 33 years, is dead at his residence, 20 Ellsworth street, Allegheny. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Margaret J. Casey, and his widow, Nora Casey.

PERSONALS

At the monthly meeting of the Carnegie Round Table of Braddock tomorrow evening the Rev. Joseph F. Clibey of the Calvary Presbyterian church will talk on "City Government" and Prof. J. Elmer Little, principal of the Braddock High school, will discuss "Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities."

Thomas G. Semple, who was recently appointed one of a committee of three to arrange for the forthcoming entertainments of the G. A. R., left here last night for Boston, where the committee is to meet this week.

Samuel A. Steele, clerk of the Wilkinsburg council, left last night for Philadelphia to attend a meeting of the grand officers of the I. O. O. F. of Pennsylvania. He is grand master of the order.

John A. Mulholland, president of the Allied Metal Trades of Toledo, who has been here for several days, left last night for his home in Toledo.

Hal Alexander McDowell, clerk of the house of representatives, passed through the city last night over the Pennsylvania en his way to his home in Sharon.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Among those from nearby towns registered at the local hotels last night were the following: Hendy—S. Cunningham, Johnstown; M. W. Shaw, Erie; W. C. Gemmell, Mt. Pleasant; Alexander Patterson, Clearfield.

Duquesne—A. F. Fothergill, Cleveland.

Newville—J. H. Evans and J. S. Leonard, Beaver; C. P. Collins, Bradford.

Griswold—J. H. Gill, Wheeling; C. A. Evans, Cumberland, Md.; G. E. Evans, Harrisburg.

Colonial—S. F. Mack, Coshocton, O.; Thomas Burroughs and E. R. Redman, Wheeling.

Lincoln—R. E. Nye, Wheeling.

Seventh Avenue—E. J. Kirk, Johnstown; Peter Marron, Mt. Pleasant; S. H. Ingbram, Erie.

Monongahela—A. H. Anderson, Venetia; John Watts, Franklin.

Goto Lopez.

Let the eagle scream. Let vibrate Freedom wail! Let the sacred outlook drop bring tears when the golden dome! Let Faneuil hall fall down and the Liberty Bell split in twain! Let John De Witt Warner call another indignation meeting in Cooper Union! Let William Lloyd Garrison write a new sonnet to Abdul Hamid-wit! Let chaos and dark night return to that from sight a nation's infamy! Goto Lopez is to be deported. The great Filipino agitator favorable to the Anti-Imperial society has returned to his native land. Refusing there to swear allegiance to the alien rulers who tyrannize over his country, he is forbidden to seek his own abode or visit the tombs of his ancestors. Because he protests in saying that he will not be loyal to the powers that be, but reserves to himself the moral right to stir up disorder against his native countrymen, the government ejections him from the Philippines.—New York Tribune.

Roosevelt and the South.

There need be no fear that Theodore Roosevelt will be defeated for the nomination for president by the votes of the delegates from the southern states. The representatives from the state that cannot by any probability cast an electoral vote for a Republican candidate for the presidency—that have not cast such a vote since 1876—have never since then been allowed to dictate the nomination of a Republican candidate. The south may determine the selection of Democratic candidates—that is the right, because it casts nearly all the votes that are needed to elect a Democrat to the presidency—but it has no controlling voice in a Republican national convention.—Brooklyn Times.

Roadways for High Speed.

Now that it has been conclusively proven that an electric car can be run at the rate of 150 or 160 miles an hour without trouble engineers are asking whether it will pay to do so. Owing to the destructive effect of such high speed upon a roadbed, it is alleged that the latter must be built of brick and no more instead of dirt and broken stone. Again, to avoid the consequences when one train meets another, it may be necessary to allow 30 feet between the two tracks. This materially adds to the cost of a right of way. Pessimists view the three courses careful consideration, but it must not be imagined that the case is already settled.—New York Tribune.

Squint-Eyed Justice.

A girl was discovered in the Tombs prison, in New York, half starving herself to share her prison fare with her mother. She was in prison for sending to supply herself and mother with food. Justice seems to have a decidedly oblique way of looking around when sending criminals of whom to make examples.—Baltimore American.

Roosevelt Popular in Oregon.

Many Republican members of the Oregon legislature, now in extra session, have resolved themselves in favor of the nomination of President Roosevelt. They will all have a chance to help carry Oregon for their preferred candidate next fall.—Omaha Bee.

The Quiet Observer

ERASMUS WILSON.

The sweetest lives are those to duty wed,
Whose deeds, both great and small,
Are close-knit strands of an unbroken thread.
Where love ennobles all.
The world may sound no trumpet, ring no bells;
The book of life the shining record tells.
Thy love shall chant its own beatitudes
After its own life working. A child's kiss
Set on thy sighing lips shall make thee glad,
A sick man helped by thee shall make thee strong.
Thou shalt be served thyself in every sense,
Of service which to men thou renderest.
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Everyone will agree with Mrs. Browning, and all stand ready to defend the wholesome Christian doctrine she expresses.

And yet, how few stand ready to prove it by their lives, or to show forth their belief and faith by their works?

You may have noticed that you are happiest when answering the calls of duty.

This is always the case, even when the duty is a sad one, or unpleasant. The feeling that follows duty done is the most enjoyable and the most lasting that we are capable of experiencing.

How important, therefore, that we should impress the young with correct ideas as to the duties in life, especially social duties. These naturally lead into moral and religious duties.

A good neighbor is a good member of society, and, as a rule, a good Christian, for no man can be a good neighbor without recognizing the laws of God, while Christianity is a social institution—that is, it is a guide to the highest and purest social life.

* * * * *

This leads directly up to the fact that no one lives for himself alone. And this is but another way of saying that happiness is something that no one can enjoy alone.

If we could but realize the great truth that happiness does not exist, as such, but comes as a result of the combined efforts of ourselves and our neighbors—not of our neighbors without ourselves.

Therefore, you need not expect to have happiness thrust upon you. All the many kings on earth can't make you happy. They might make you so wealthy that you could command everything your heart could wish of this world's goods and pleasure, but you wouldn't be happy unless you were helping others to enjoy life.

You think you would be very happy if you were on a throne with thousands of great folks bowing and scraping and humbling themselves before you, and ready to vie with each other to gratify your slightest wish.

But you would only be rich in heart, and not happy, for happiness is of the soul.

* * * * *

Every individual is duty-bound to help every other individual in time of need, and that without regard to race or station, for whosoever you know to be in need of that which you can give, is your neighbor.

Neighbor is an old-fashioned word, and quite common, but it has a world of meaning. Indeed, there is no other word in our language that means more.

Has it ever occurred to you that your duty to your neighbor ranks next to your duty to God?

Here is the law on that point:

Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind.

This is the first and great commandment.

And the second is like unto it. Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself.

On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets.

Isn't that clear and plain and simple?

You will not need the assistance of a great commentator nor a learned exponent of theology, in order to understand it. Nor will it be necessary to spiritualize it, unless you wish to change its meaning to suit your own purposes.

* * * * *

The term neighbor does not simply apply to individuals singly, but as communities, social and religious organizations, states and nations.

And the law which is like unto the great law, applies to each of these as it does to you and your neighbor.

For almost the first time in history there is a marked disposition on the part of Christian congregations to help each other without regard to denominational lines. We see in our city today a combination of Christian forces such as has never been seen here before. It lacks only the surplized priests of the Catholic and Episcopal churches, and the cowled cabs of the Jewish synagogue, to complete the union of God's professed people against the powers of evil.

Nations are gradually getting closer together, and becoming more firmly bound by neighborly love. The result of this is shown in the difficulty there is in inaugurating a destructive war. The petty states on our continent, like spoiled, quarrelsome children, are beginning to realize that they must be good if they are to be happy.

* * * * *

The action of Washington, Philadelphia and New York in sending practical aid to burning Baltimore shows the neighborly feeling that exists between great cities.

The ready responses to the demands for money and the comforts of life in time of disaster proves the neighborliness of man at heart, no matter how selfish he may be at other times.

If he responds so readily in times of great stress, and this readiness is becoming more and more marked, is it not quite probable that it is only a question of a few years until he will note and relieve the needs of his neighbor without waiting to have his heart opened by some dire calamity?

It really does seem that we are becoming more neighborly than ever before; and not only among ourselves but toward others. Only a few years ago we ran to figure on the map of the world, and hardly had the weight of a feather in determining questions pertaining to international affairs.

It is different now. We are regarded by every nation, great and small, as a good neighbor, and one that may be depended upon to help them in time of need, if only their cause is just.

* * * * *

Dear Q. O.: Will you please allow me space in your column to air my opinion, while the weather conditions are favorable?

I beg leave to differ with "Out, But Up To Date." If old people can derive any pleasure in reading the "old-time songs," sung by them, as well as by their mothers and grandmothers, that privilege ought not be denied them. We live in the past and present, fortunately the future is veiled from us.

There is no accounting for tastes, but there is certainly plenty of up-to-date reading matter that ought to suit all classes and conditions. And, as for the younger generation that don't "care a rap" for them, "there are others," if I may be allowed to use the phrase.

The time will soon come when the young people of today will be glad to hear the popular songs of their day and generation. I, for one, would be very sorry to have them cut out.

Washington, Pa. LIVE AND LET LIVE.

If they amount to nothing more than merely keeping the present in touch with the past, these old songs and favorite poems are worth while. We can't afford to cut off the past, no matter how strong we may be, nor how sure we may be of our position, at least no more than a man can afford to sever his home attachments, turn away from his father and mother, and forget the days of his childhood. This no man can afford to do unless his home, his people, and his early associations were of the worst sort.

There will always be room in this column for the old songs, also for up-to-date songs, if they are good.

* * * * *

Not for This World.

A noted physician says the way to be healthy is to have good food, plenty of exercise in the open air and to be free from care. This advice is for another world.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Perplexing.

There are said to be no profane words in the language of the Japanese. But what, then, do they call what they are using now?—New York Mail and Express.

HIBBS' NAME NOT ON THE BALLOT

Commissioner Clark Makes an Unusual Order Affecting the Councilmanic Ticket.

COURTS TO BE APPEALED TO

Samuel John Hibbs will this morning endeavor to secure a mandamus to compel the county commissioners to print his name on the ballot as the Citizens candidate for common council in the Thirty-second ward. He was regularly nominated and has not withdrawn, but as matters now stand his place on the official ticket will be given to B. J. H. Carnegie, a Democrat.

County Commissioner James A. Clark is credited with having authorized the printer to put Carnegie's name where Hibbs thinks his should be. There is considerable mystery surrounding the transaction. Clark could not be found yesterday, and Commissioner J. C. Mercer is entirely ignorant concerning what has been done. He says that he never heard of any order of court allowing the change to be made.

Mayor Hays is standing behind Hibbs in his fight to secure a place on the ballot. Against him are other prominent leaders of the crumbling Citizens party, Commissioner Clark and the Soffel family. Before this means of eliminating Hibbs was undertaken the candidate says that he was coaxed, threatened and even offered a bribe to get off the ticket. The mayor told him to stick and he intends to follow this advice.

Surprise for Hibbs.

Hibbs until Saturday morning thought that his position on the ballot was secure. He was then notified that the sheriff's proclamation had been issued and that it contained the name of Carnegie as the Citizens candidate for common council. He hurried to the sheriff's office and was there shown a printed copy of the proclamation in which his name was stricken out and that of Carnegie was substituted. Hibbs was told that the commissioners had first told the sheriff to use Hibbs' name and later an order came to switch to Carnegie. It was necessary to have new proclamations printed. The revised notices are now posted throughout the Thirty-second ward.

Hibbs asked Commissioner Clark for an explanation and the official told him that two nomination papers for the Citizens party had been filed with the commissioners and the courts had allowed them to use their discretion in deciding which set of candidates should be placed on the official ballot. Clark told him that he had certified the name of Carnegie.

It was news to Hibbs that two sets of nomination papers had been filed for the Thirty-second ward. Every day until the time for filing papers expired he had visited the commissioners' office and inquired whether any paper other than the one on which his name appeared had been filed. Each time, he says, he was told that nothing had come in.

Ticket Rejected By Clark.

Clark told him Saturday that all of the papers were in the hands of the printers, and finally agreed to give Hibbs an order to see them. Much to his surprise, he found that his was the only name left on the ticket which on January 26 was filed as the official Citizens party paper. The name of Jacob Soffel, Jr., for select council, James Albert Benton and James Davidson for school directors, and Andrew Engel for assessor had been crossed out. This ticket was regularly nominated by the Thirty-second ward Citizens committee and later approved by the Citizens city committee. On January 26 it was certified to the commissioners by Thomas S. Bigelow, chairman, and James W. Clark, secretary of the Citizens city committee. Attached to the paper was a certified copy of the patent for the party in the Thirty-second ward as it appears on the record of the prothonotary's office. The five men who swore to the correctness of the certificate are Lud Keefer, chairman of the ward committee; Frank Bacon, Thomas Davitt, George Kramer and John Freyvogel.

The representative of the commissioners at the printers' showed Hibbs letters of withdrawal from Soffel, Benton, Davidson and Engel. They had been mailed to the commissioners on the evening of February 1, the last day for withdrawing from the ballot.

Ticket Ordered Printed.

Hibbs was shown the ticket Clark had ordered printed. It contains these names: Jacob Soffel, Jr., select council; B. J. H. Carnegie, common council; James Davidson, James A. Benton, school directors, and Andrew Engel, Sr., assessor. It is not certified by the officers of the Citizens city committee and does not have a certified copy of the party patent attached. The subscribers to the affidavit are A. C. Niven, G. A. Sutter, Frank Wiggins, W. P. Hammer and Thomas C. Lee. Hibbs says that at least four of these men are Democrats. The claim is made that the paper was filed with the commissioners on January 26. While at the printers' Hibbs discovered that his name will be allowed to appear on the ballot as the candidate of the Harmony party.

"I will have a conference with Mayor Hays in the morning," said Hibbs yesterday, "and counsel will be engaged to go into court to ask for a mandamus on the commissioners to compel them to print my name on the ballot. It may be that after this is done prosecutions of another character will be instituted. Every effort has been made to get me out of the contest, but I never thought that such unusual methods would be resorted to. If Carnegie's name is allowed to remain on the ballot there is not much necessity in having election laws.

Coaxed and Threatened.

"Ever since I was nominated, a couple of months ago, there has been an effort to get me off the ticket. I have been coaxed and threatened and bribes have been offered me.

"When it came time for the Citizens to nominate, the Soffels succeeded in securing Henry Poke to decline to be a candidate for select council, so that young 'Jake' could have the place. It was then proposed that I take the nomination for common council and bring about harmony in the party. I agreed, but when the meeting was held I found that the Soffels wanted to name B. J. H. Carnegie, who in turn would deliver the Democratic nomination to Jacob Soffel, Jr. They could not secure enough votes, and finally Louis Rohrkaste was nominated, the Soffels knowing that he would not accept and that they would be given a little time to try to put through the Carnegie deal.

"Rohrkaste withdrew and another meeting of the committee was held. Carnegie was put up against me and I secured a majority of the votes. From that time effort has been made to procure my withdrawal.

"A few days ago I was called to the office of Thomas S. Bigelow, and he urged me to withdraw, on the ground that if I remained in the contest I would divide the vote with Carnegie, and the election of a Republican would result. I told him that I would give my answer at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Leaving him, I went to the home of Mayor Hays and laid the matter before him. He told me to stay in the fight, and that he would give me every assistance possible. I reported to Bigelow that I would not withdraw. Saturday, after I left Clark, he telephoned the mayor requesting him to use his influence to prevent me from going into court. Hays told him that he would advise me to insist upon my rights."

CAMPBELL'S.
New Spring Silks.

Distinguished by small designs and quiet colorings—quite a superior gathering for so early in the season. Those shown at present, almost without exception, show tiny hooded dots and dashes, and nearly all are of interwoven color, mostly in pastel shades in small checked and pin-striped designs. Foulards and soft-finished taffetas and louisines will be most in vogue, and certainly no silks make up into more beautiful and lasting shirt waist suits. The foulards are very specially priced at 39c, 45c, 50c and 75c yard, and a special lot of $1.25 taffetas and louisines go on sale at 75c yard.

THE PEOPLES STORE,
327-333 Fifth Avenue.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FOUR MEN KILLED IN STRIKE RIOTS

Guards and Union Men Clash. Prisoners Taken to Knoxville. Lynching Is Feared.

TENNESSEE MILITIA ARE READY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Feb. 7.—Four men dead, three wounded, a lynching threatened and state militia ordered in readiness, is the result of riots at Coal Creek this morning between union miners and non-union forces. The dead are:

MONROE BLACK, union miner.
WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, union miner.
JAKE SHARP, a railroad section hand.
BOB HARMON, deputy sheriff.

The wounded are:

A. R. WATTS, merchant at Coal Creek, shot through the jaw.
MOTE COX, a union miner, shot through arm.
JEFF HOSKINS, locomotive engineer, slightly wounded.

Judd Reeder, formerly a police officer of this city, but recently employed by officials of the Coal Creek Coal Company, which employs non-union men, to escort the men to and from the mines, and James Colton, one of the 12 guards under Reeder, were arrested charged with the killing of Black, Taylor and Sharp and with wounding the three wounded men. They were first taken to Clinton, then here, as an attempt to lynch them by the miners was feared.

Gov. James B. Frazier and Adjt. Gen. Harvey Hannah were early notified by wire of the clash, and Gov. Frazier wired Lieut. Col. Cary F. Spence at 6 o'clock this evening the following:

"Have three companies at Knoxville under your command ready to go to Coal Creek on short notice. Reported riot there. Report each step to me. Have everything ready to move, including arrangements for transportation, but do not move without my orders."

The majority of the coal mines in the Coal Creek and neighboring sections employ union men, but the Coal Creek Mining Company has refused to recognize the union, the members of which have been working to force recognition. Some 25 union miners were arrested for trespassing on the property of the company recently. Gangs of union men and mine guards have been meeting trains bringing non-union men. This morning when the train from this city reached Coal Creek there were a number of miners aboard, and guards, headed by Judd Reeder, met them to escort them to the mines.

Reeder and Colton opened fire with their pistols and three men fell dead and three were wounded. The union men drew back and the non-union men were gotten to the mines.

Sheriff Moore and several deputies arrested Reeder and Colton and took them to jail at Clinton, several miles this side of Coal Creek. Excitement ran high and at 12 o'clock at the Bryceville mine, two miles north of Coal Creek, Deputy Sheriff Robert Harmon engaged in a dispute with Calvin Burton, one of the guards, with the result that Burton shot Harmon twice, killing him instantly. Burton also was arrested.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL—Suddenly on Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 5 a. m., LILLIE MAY, only daughter of Harry C. and Nellie M. Campbell, aged 7 months and 4 days.

"Safe in the arms of Jesus."

Funeral from residence of parents, Daisy and Virginia avenues, Allegheny, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Take Perrysville avenue car to Daisy avenue.

[Columbiana county (O.) papers please copy.]

CASEY—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 8:30 p. m., EDMUND D., son of Margaret J. and the late T. D. Casey, and husband of Nannie T. Canaan, aged 33 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 20 Elsworth street, Allegheny. Services at St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

COARD—On Sabbath, February 7, 1904, at 7 p. m., CATHERINE DENNIS, infant daughter of Robert D. and Mary M. Coard.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, 6334 Howe street, East End, this evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private Tuesday morning.

FULLERTON—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 12:45 o'clock, ANNA BAILIE, beloved wife of Hugh S. Fullerton.

Funeral services at the residence of her father, Dickson Bailie, 5811 Hays street, East End, on Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. Interment private.

GALLAGHER—Suddenly, on Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 8 a. m., at her residence in West Side, West Newton, Pa., MRS. WILLIAM C. GALLAGHER, in her 68th year.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KING—On Friday February 5, 1904, at 1 p. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. John G. Shaffer, Fourth street and American avenue, Sheraden, Pa., MRS. ANNA R. KING, aged 50 years.

Services Monday, February 8, at 1:30 p. m., at Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, foot of Magee street, city. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

M'DONALD—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, ABRAM M'DONALD, aged 69 years 8 months.

Funeral services at his late residence, Freedom, Pa., Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

M'CURDY—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 5 a. m., JOHN A., oldest son of Alexander and Ann McCurdy.

Funeral from the family residence, 35 Elm street, on Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. High mass of requiem at Church of the Epiphany, Washington street, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MANN—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at the residence of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Roser, 2904 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., ETHEL JEAN, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mann, Jr., late of Franklin street, Allegheny, Pa., aged 10 months and 6 days.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, at 2904 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOORHOUSE—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 6:10 p. m., at his residence, Mohawk street, Gazzams Hill, THOMAS MOORHOUSE, beloved husband of Ellen Moorhouse (nee Downing), aged 52 years.

Funeral services Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Lincoln Standard lodge No. 43, Sons of St. George and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MCKAIN—Suddenly on Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 2 p. m., MAUD FOY, wife of Andrew A. McKain, aged 40 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 129 Roup street, East End, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OLIVER—On the 6th day of February, at 2 o'clock a. m., at his home in Allegheny, HENRY W. OLIVER, in his 64th year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

RHEY—On Saturday, February 6, 1904, at 3 p. m., in Denver, Col., CHARLES LEWIS RHEY, of Elizabeth, Pa. He was born at Webster, Pa. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Edna Finney Rhey and two small children, Harry aged 5, Catherine, aged 2½ years; also a widowed mother, W. H. Rhey, five sisters, Lou, Catherine, Minnie, Mary and Bess; also a brother, Will of Homestead, Pa. He was married in Denver. Col. Rhey was loved by his mother and sisters, to whom he was greatly devoted. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and died in that faith.

RIDDLE—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 10:50 a. m. at his residence 920 Washington avenue, Allegheny, HENRY RIDDLE, aged 75 years.

Services Tuesday, February 9, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WATSON—On Sunday, February 7, 1904, at 4 a. m., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Grace Warmcastle, 421 Shady avenue, East End, FRANCES CAROLYN, widow of Sylvester Watson.

Funeral services and interment at Upper Sandusky, O., on Tuesday afternoon.

WYNKOOP—On Sabbath, February 7, 1904, at 4:15 a. m., at Mercy hospital, L. C. WYNKOOP, in his 73d year.

Funeral services at the chapel of H. Samson, 433 Sixth avenue, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

(Ridgway, Brookville and Oil City papers please copy.)

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 1/100 Pure Banner Baking Powder Always the Best.

TAYLOR BROS. The Old Reliable Homefurnishers. 932-934 PENN AVE.

This Week May Wind Up This Extraordinary Sale of
$50,000 Worth of Fire and Water Damaged
Furniture and Carpets

On Saturday we were unable to handle the crowds, although extra salespeople were employed for the occasion. The worst damaged articles have been mostly closed out. The remaining goods (now only about $32,000.00 worth) merely smell of smoke or are slightly water stained. Our word for it, they will all go at the same sharp discount—

½, ⅓ and ¼ OFF!

Included in the Collection of Damaged Goods Are:

CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, PARLOR SUITES, DINING ROOM CHAIRS, RUGS, OIL CLOTHS, BEDROOM SUITES, DESKS, LACE CURTAINS, EXTENSION TABLES, COMBINATION LIBRARY CASES, KITCHEN CHAIRS, ETC.

Why pay double the price asked here for Carpets and Rugs? Read the following offerings and remember the goods only smell of smoke, being for all practical purposes, as good as the day they left the loom:

Tapestry and Smyrna Room size Rugs that were $20—fire sale price only..... **$10**

Fine Ingrain Carpets that were 80c a yard—fire sale price only..... **45c**

Tapestry Brussels Carpets that were $1 a yard—fire sale prices 60c and..... **50c**

Superb Wilton Velvet Carpets that were $1.85 and $1.50 a yard—fire sale price..... **$1**

Come mornings and avoid the afternoon crowds. If you don't need the goods until April 1, we'll store them until that time. A few dollars will bind the bargain—such bargains as you never got before and will hardly ever get again. Out-of-town buyers can save several times their railroad fare by attending this sale.

TAYLOR BROS.,
932-934 PENN AVENUE.

Meadow-Gold Butter is made in the world's cleanest creamery, of pure cream from cows fed in the richest pasture lands of the West. From the pasture to the churn, and throughout the whole process of making, only the most approved methods are employed, and every precaution is taken to ensure and maintain, without variation, the highest possible quality. That the purity and delicacy of flavor thus obtained may be preserved under all conditions, every pound of Meadow-Gold Butter is sealed in an airtight, odor-proof package, lined within and sealed without. No charge for the package.

Ask your grocer for it.

THE CONTINENTAL CREAMERY COMPANY
627 Liberty Ave.

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

Fingers roughened by needlework catch every stain and look hopelessly dirty. Hand Sapolio removes not only the dirt, but also the loosened, injured cuticle, and restores the fingers to their natural beauty.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS.

BINDLEY HARDWARE Co.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH.
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

REMOVAL:
DOCTOR GARDNER,
OSCILLATION
Formerly 411 Fifth Ave.
Now Permanently Located
501-502 NIXON THEATER BLDG
Sixth Ave. Above Smithfield St.
Elevator Entrance First Door Above Main Entrance to Theater.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY
PENN AVE.
Pittsburgh's most beautiful burial place. High ground. Well drained. Write for our special offer of burial plots.
WOODLAWN CEMETERY OFFICE,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WILKINSBURG, PA.
Bell 'phone 460 Wilkins.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON

Atlantic Express, daily..... 3:00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily for Philadelphia and New York..... 3:33 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily..... 7:13 a. m.
New York Limited, daily..... 7:15 a. m.
Day Express, daily..... 7:50 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily..... 8:00 a. m.
Philadelphia and New York Express, daily..... 12:01 p. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily..... 12:47 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily..... 4:20 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily..... 4:55 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily..... 7:00 p. m.
Fast Line, daily..... 9:00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only..... 10:00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches..... 10:00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:20, 5:05 and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:05 and 11:00 p. m.

For Titusville and Corry, 6:15, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:20 p. m. week-days.

For DuBois, 6:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:20 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. daily.

"Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:15 a. m. week-days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 5:00, 6:25 a. m., 12:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days, and 4:55 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10:35 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. week-days. For Brownsville only, 6:05, 8:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 6:40 and 11:05 p. m. week-days. 7:00, 9:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m. Sundays. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City and Belle Vernon, 6:05, 8:20, 10:35 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 4:30, 6:40, 9:40 p. m. Monongahela City, 8:45 a. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:00, 9:05 a. m., 1:05, 5:00 and 9:40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY CITY.

For Butler, 6:30, 9:30, 10:00 a. m., 3:00, 5:10 and 8:30 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 7:05 a. m., 9:35 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 355 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Try street and Union station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Genl Pass'r Traf. Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Buster Brown and Tige, the most refined of Comic Pages, in Next Sunday's Gazette.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.15 am	* 6.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 1.15 am	* 5.15 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 1.30 am	* 6.45 am
Cleveland and Toledo	* 1.30 am	* 6.45 am
Cleveland and Detroit	* 1.30 am	* 6.45 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 1.30 am	* 6.45 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 1.25 pm
Alliance and Orrville	* 8.15 am	* 1.25 pm
Alliance and Crestline	* 8.15 am	* 1.25 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 8.15 am	* 1.25 pm
Philadelphia, Express, daily	* 8.55 am	* 4.55 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Valley Express	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Chicago Express	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Lisbon and Toledo	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Cleveland and Oil City	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
Mail, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 8.00 am	* 4.55 pm
The Limited, Chicago	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Columbus and Chicago	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
New Castle and Ashtabula	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Alliance and Wellsville	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Youngstown and Erie	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Cleveland and Detroit	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Cleveland Express	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Cleveland Special	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Toledo	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
New Castle and Jamestown	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
The Chicago Special	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Fast Line and New Castle	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	* 8.30 am	* 4.55 pm
Leave for Washington, D.C.	8.00 am, 12.30 noon, 4.55 pm, 9.45 pm.	
Leave for Philadelphia	8.00 am, 12.30 noon, 4.55 pm, 11.55 pm.	
Leave for Baltimore	8.00 am, 12.30 noon, 4.55 pm, 11.55 pm.	
Leave for Uniontown	8.45 am, 12.35 pm, 5.10 pm.	
Leave for Connellsville	8.45 am, 12.35 pm, 5.10 pm, 11.55 pm.	
Leave for Greensburg	8.45 am, 12.35 pm, 5.10 pm.	
Leave for Latrobe	8.45 am, 12.35 pm, 5.10 pm.	
Leave for Blairsville	8.45 am, 12.35 pm, 5.10 pm.	
Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance	11.55 pm.	
*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.		

Leave Pittsburgh for Washington, D.C., Baltimore and Philadelphia at 7.00 a. m. and 12.01 p. m. For Chesterville, Morrow, Orrville, Cuyahoga Falls and Akron at 8.15 a. m., 1.15 and 7.00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. C. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILROADS.

BESSEMER & LAKE ERIE R. R.

In effect September 11, 1903. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time). For Conneaut, O.: 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 1:15 p. m. For Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m. For Greenville, Mercer, Sharpsburg and Rebers at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 7:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. C. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

B. & B.
fresh beauty from abroad

Stock taking over, and the barriers down.
Today the actual beginning of the new store year.
The start of the Spring business.
New articles and fabrics have been rushed in, till now there's important early showing in all departments.

the dress goods

New 1904 fabrics—great variety, from sheer, light weight stuffs to the fine exclusive tailorings.
New Voiles, Eolliennes, Twine Cloths, Bouclonnes, Chiffon Cloths, Berege Voiles.
Plain, Stripe, Check, Moire and other Novelty Mohairs.
New English Tailorings—Boutonne effects, Checks, Herringbone, Canvas Weaves, Tweeds, etc.
Price range new imported Dress Goods, 75c to $3.50.

new cottons

Never was there such vast assortment of dainty things.
New Printed Organdies, and Organdie Raye.
New Printed Tulles, Plain, Printed and Embroidered Mousselines, Ecru Novelties, Cotton Foulards, Jasper Silks, Kaikai Cottons, Crystallines, Dimity, Batiste, Embroidered Crepe, Embroidered Cotton Voiles, Japan Silks, Satin Brode, Crepe Jacqueline, Satin Striped Foulard, Mercerized Liberty Cottons, Thistle Batiste, Etamine, Charvet.
Madras Ginghams—plain, woven stripe, embroidered, figured and printed.
Linens in various weaves—plain, embroidered and fancy effects.
Price range for new 1904 wash fabrics, 10c to $1.50.

silk special

1,000 yards guaranteed Black Taffeta Silks—guarantee woven on edge—19 inches wide, 50c—36 inches wide, 90c.
These were made to sell for respectively 75c and $1.25, but the manufacturer made too many and we bought them cheap—what we saved is yours.

new filmy fabrics

Lyons, France, sends us exquisite new Chiffon Mousseline Voiles for afternoon and evening waists and gowns.
Persian, Bulgarian and Dresden printings—45 inches wide, $2.00 to $6.00 a yard.

$25,000.00 worth of new silks—new Foulards in effective small and medium figures and dots, 50, 65, 75, 85c, $1.00, $1.25—an array perhaps without equal anywhere.

Hundreds of pieces of choice neat styles Taffeta Pointille, Louisine Picote, Barres, etc.—ordered and made especially for us, for shirt waist suits—absolutely new and different effects—75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.
50 pieces real Shantung Pongee—natural color—19 to 20 inches wide, 65c a yard or $12.50 for a piece of 19 to 20 yards.
Great opportunity to get pick of those popular Silks just out of custom house.
Heavy colored Pongees and Honans, made in China and bleached and dyed in Lyons in order to get this very up-to-date article in proper colorings—as only the French dyers can, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25—White, Light Blue, Pink, Reseda, Porcelain, Brown, Navy and Black.
Hundreds of other new things in Silks shown today that don't get mention.

suit cases, $1.50

Special sale.
Regular $2.00 and $2.25 Olive Color Suit Cases, $1.50—leather finished corners, brass locks and trimmings—20, 22, 24 and 26 inches.
Another lot—three dozen—small size Suit Cases under-price—12 to 16 inches, $1.25—18 inch ones, $1.35—a 25 or 50c saving.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny

Office Outfitters.

BAKER OFFICE FURNITURE Co.
615-617 Liberty Ave.

THE KEELEY CURE for Liquor, Drug Habits and Nerve Ebers.
The Keeley Institute, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
THE NEW STOCK CO.
"NATHAN HALE"

NIXON—TONIGHT AT 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
MAXINE ELLIOTT IN "HER OWN WAY"
Next Week: Broker Bill. Curtain—TATTI.
Thursday, Feb. 18-21, Clara Bloomingdale.

ALVIN—TONIGHT AT 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat.
LAWRANCE D'ORSAY IN THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET.
Next week: Maria Cahill, "DANCE DREAM."

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY!
Charles Warner in "Drink"
Next week—Mat. M. Wed. in "A Son of Rest."

AVENUE THIS WEEK—Vaudeville—2:30 to 10:30
DAN DALY
Popular Prices. Come Any Time.

THIS WEEK DUQUESNE Matinees Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
Popular Prices 25 and 50 Cents.
STAR VAUDEVILLE FOUR MORTONS 9:30
Night Prices, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Matinee Every Afternoon This Week. Benefit of
SHERIDAN'S CITY SPORTS

DUQUESNE GARDEN
Skating Every Afternoon and Evening.
ONLY ONE HOCKEY GAME THIS WEEK.
CARNIVAL TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVES.

EMPIRE Matinees Daily. Reserved seats 25c.
THIS WEEK
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Office County Commissioners,
Pittsburgh, Feb. 6, 1904.

Appeals from the Triennial Assessment of 1904 for the following districts:

Sheraden, Sewickley, Kirkwood, Port Vue will be held at this office until February 8, 1904.

Turtle Creek, Versailles township will be held at this office until February 9, 1904.

North Versailles, O'Hara will be held at this office until February 10, 1904.

Lower St. Clair, Stowe, Elizabeth township will be held at this office until February 13, 1904.

Shaler will be held at this office until February 15, 1904.

First ward, Homestead, Second ward, Homestead, Third ward, Homestead, Fourth ward, Homestead, Fifth ward, Homestead, Springdale township will be held at this office until February 17, 1904.

Coraopolis, Kilbuckney, Crafton, Ross will be held at this office until February 18, 1904.

Mifflin will be held at this office until February 19, 1904.

Attest:
H. T. BOWLEY, Chief Clerk.
J. C. MERCER,
J. A. CLARK,
JAMES EVANS,
County Commissioners.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Office County Commissioners,
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1904.

Appeals from the triennial assessment of 1904 for the following districts:

Sheraden, Sewickley, Kirkwood, Port Vue, will be held at this office until February 8, 1904.

Turtle Creek, Versailles township, will be held at this office until February 9, 1904.

North Versailles, O'Hara, will be held at this office until February 10, 1904.

Lower St. Clair, Stowe, Elizabeth township will be held at this office until February 12, 1904.

Shaler will be held at this office until February 13, 1904.

First ward, Homestead; Second ward, Homestead; Third ward, Homestead; Fourth ward, Homestead; Fifth ward, Homestead; Springdale township, will be held at this office until February 15, 1904.

Coraopolis, Kilbuckney, Crafton, Ross will be held at this office until February 16, 1904.

Mifflin will be held at this office until February 18, 1904.

SCOTT OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE
618 PENN AVE.

SCENES AT COTTAGE PRAYER MEETINGS AN INSPIRATION FOR EVANGELISTIC WORKERS

A Century Has Made Little Change in the Country Service.

BALDWIN TOWNSHIP LEADS

Primitive methods find much favor in Allegheny county's evangelistic campaign, which began with such enthusiasm yesterday. Not all the soul-winning will be left to the eloquent exhortations of famous evangelists. The cottage sitting room and the little front parlor of modest homes in hundreds of instances during the last fortnight were transformed into sanctuaries where the people listened to the simple expounding of the gospel.

In the country districts much was left to the power of the rural prayer meeting —the old-fashioned style of worship which for more than a century has been in vogue in this Scotch-Irish community. In Baldwin township and throughout the populous region in the southern border of the county, the flicker of the lantern has been seen nightly, while the pious country folk journeyed through the rain and mud to devote the evening to religious meditation.

The simplicity of the service, the devout manner of the worshipers and the peaceful environment combine to make the cottage prayer meetings notable in this memorable campaign of religious effort.

The program for nearly all the meetings is the same. It was the same 100 years ago. Around in a circle in the best room in the house the people gather with Bibles and hymnals. The prettiest girl presides at the piano or organ. The services begin with the singing of a hymn—sometimes the doxology. Then a member reads a text and delivers a discourse, his talk being a little sermonette that contains a whole lot of homely philosophy and very little theology. In the principles of true religion it usually will compare with some of the sermons of the regularly ordained clergy. There is more singing and more reading of the Scripture, "experiences," discourses and voluntary prayer.

The Gazette mutely tells the story of the enthusiasm of one of these meetings which was held in a home in the Rev. Dr. A. H. Jolly's congregation in Baldwin township. This lacked some of the elements seen in the rural meetings, but the devotion of the people was no less conspicuous.

Two good old tunes are almost invariably sung. These are the twenty-third psalm and "Nearer, My God, to Thee." The most magnificent cathedral service with its robed clergy and vested choirs could not be more inspiring than the scene which follows when the little party stands up and joins in these sweet melodies. It would be an inspiration to any evangelist.

Worshipers at Cottage Prayermeeting In Baldwin Township Reading the Scripture Lessons.

PREACHER HELD LION WHILE ATSUNDAY SCHOOL

Animal Wore Lovely Pink Ribbon and Puts Its Arms Around Minister's Neck.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—With a baby lion in his arms, the Rev. Charles H. Woolson today faced 1,200 pupils in the Sunday school of his church, the East Baptist, and drew from the restless beast a moral beneficia, to the young. The lion, which the pastor had procured from an animal show, wore a lovely pink ribbon, and seemed highly interested in his surroundings. He placed his paws affectionately about the clergyman's neck and at once the latter hastily removed them, which led to a deep suspicion that he had been clawed.

The occasion was the twenty-sixth anniversary of the church Sunday school and the advance news that the pastor would be accompanied by a lion brought out a heavy attendance. The children greeted Leo's arrival with a glad chorus.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

HOT POLITICS AT OAKMONT.

Three Tickets in the Field for School Directors and Members of Council.

Oakmont, 11 miles out the Buffalo and Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania railroad, is stirred up over the coming borough election. There are to be elected three school directors, two councilmen, an assessor and an auditor. For the two last named offices there is no contest, but there are three tickets in the field for the others. Wooding for council, T. N. Hill and Dr. C. M. Campbell, for the three-year term of school director and George S. McCrum, for the one-year term. The Democratic ticket indorses the Republican candidates for school director, but places in nomination George Millinger and David K. Yoder for council. Both are Independent Republicans.

Those who were dissatisfied with other tickets formed the Union Reform ticket and placed in nomination R. M. Davis and the Rev. Laurens McClure for the three-year terms of school director and indorsed the rest of the Republican ticket.

The Union Reform people accuse the Republicans of using liquor to influence voters at the primary election. They are also opposed to the old school directors succeeding themselves on account of dissatisfaction with the schools.

CHANGES ON VALLEY ROAD.

Moves That Presage Installation of Block System from Here to Oil City.

A number of important changes among the employes of the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley division of the Pennsylvania system went into effect yesterday. Hulton is discontinued as a telegraph office, and Mr. Fox, the operator, will receive another assignment. Miss Virginia Eaton, formerly day operator, becomes agent. J. L. Thompson, who has been station agent, is made yardmaster of the Verona yards. During the last two years the Verona yards have been extended to more than double their former size.

The block system will be inaugurated at Hulton and will be worked from the B. O. tower at Blacks run, a mile above Hulton. Present indications point to the inauguration of the block system all along the line from Pittsburgh to Oil City.

THIEVES LEFT A NOTE.

Said They Would Pay Another Visit to Oakmont Shop--Two More Robberies.

"We have plenty of meat for this time and will call again," was the note that was found in the butcher shop of Benjamin Hope in First street, Oakmont, yesterday morning. A search revealed that the place had been robbed of a quantity of meat during the night.

The drug store of Frank A. Cooper of Oakmont was also entered and 300 cents from a chewing gum slot machine, a lot of nickels from another slot machine, and less than $1 from the cash drawer were taken.

There are clues to the robbers and some arrests are likely. Cooper's place was robbed twice in the last six months and Hope's four times inside of a year.

Seventh Ward Hebrews.

At a meeting of the Allegheny County Political club last night a resolution was adopted pledging the Hebrew voters of the Seventh ward to Mix Friedman for select council; Samuel Shenkan for common councilman, and Henry Andursky and Walter I. Carter for school directors, and the entire Republican ticket. Adolph Hills was indorsed for assemblyman from the Third district.

Will Speak at Erie.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—(Special)—Representative Bates of Meadville is preparing a speech which he will deliver at Erie on February 12, upon the occasion of the Lincoln banquet. The other speakers will be Representative Vreeland of New York, Gaines of West Virginia and Attorney General Carson of Philadelphia.

DEATH TAKES THE SIXTH MEMBER OF ONE FAMILY

Hezekiah Griffith, of Braddock, Dies at Johnstown and Relatives Say, "Who's Next?"

The sixth member of the Spangler family to pass away in a little more than six weeks, died last evening at 5 o'clock at the Memorial hospital, Johnstown. The latest member of the family to go was Hezekiah Griffith of John street, Braddock. He succumbed to an attack of typhoid-pneumonia, contracted while he was at Johnstown to attend the funeral of his grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Spangler, an aged resident of Upper Yoder township, Cambria county.

Death has invaded the family so often of late that the members of the connection are wont to look at each other and inquire "Who's next?"

The six persons to die were George and Elizabeth Spangler and their descendants. The first death was that of Frank Griffith, a son of Mrs. Ann Griffith and a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Spangler. While attending her son's funeral Mrs. Ann Griffith caught a cold which developed into pneumonia. The death of the son occurred December 28 and Mrs. Griffith followed 11 days later, but before her demise a sister at Johnstown died. Three weeks ago Sunday George Spangler died and his wife, Elizabeth, followed him one week later. Her death was the fifth.

Hezekiah Griffith was 33 years old. He had been a foreman for the American Bridge Company for a number and was connected with the roll department of the Edgar Thomson steel works at Braddock. A widow and two children survive, as well as two brothers, Benjamin and George Griffith, and one sister, Mrs. Myrtle Coleman, all of Braddock. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at Johnstown and the remains will be buried beside those of the five other members of the family who have died within so short a space of time.

MANY NORTH SIDERS FELT LIKE FIGHTING

A number of Alleghenians felt unusually strong Saturday night and got in pugilistic moods. Several landed in the station house. John Smith of East Ohio street was fined $5 for raising a row in an East street saloon. Philip Monpier of Collen street paid a like fine for fighting. Dom Carbagna of Federal street paid $5 for fighting in the Hotel Willard. John Shaner of Gas alley and Robert Streets of 16 Rebecca street for fighting in West Robinson street, each got 60 days to the workhouse.

FIRST PRESENTATION HERE OF "THE NATIVITY"

Innovation Given as Regular Service at Allegheny Trinity Lutheran Church.

The initial presentation in this vicinity of Stewart's beautiful church oratorio, "The Nativity," was given last night in Trinity Lutheran church, Stockton avenue and Arch street, Allegheny. The piece is peculiarly adapted for church music and took the place of the regular service. The church was packed.

Prof. T. J. Smith, under whose direction the various parts have been rehearsed, acted as leader and had as supporters some of the best soloists in the two cities. The quartet was composed of Miss Ethel Rawsthorne, soprano; Miss Elizabeth Morse, contralto; Louis J. Kendel, tenor, and Prof. Caspas S. Niesen, basso. George A. Jones, who was to have been the bass soloist, was ill and unable to be present. The octet consisted of Edward Eastom, Sherman Maffingham, William Bender, Louis Werhsler, Gordon Jones and Robert L. Jones. Albert Grimshaw was organist; Charles Gernert, harp soloist, and John Gernert, violin accompanist.

Prof. Niesen was cast as the Angel Gabriel; Mr. Kneidel, as the Narrator, and Miss Rawsthorne, as Mary. The three parts of the work are: "The Annunciation," the "Birth of Christ," and the "Epiphany." All were rendered with beautiful expression.

The Rev. Alonzo J. Turkle, pastor of Trinity church, is highly pleased with the effort of the work of the soloists and the choir of 30, and is planning similar services for the future.

GLASS STRIKE IS ORDERED.

Cumberland Workers Decide to Stop Work in Local Factory.

CUMBERLAND, MD., Feb. 7.—The Cumberland local of the American Flint Glassworkers' Union at a meeting today was addressed by John L. Tobin of the national executive board, who declared a strike against the Cumberland plant of the National Glass Company and appointed a committee to meet all incoming trains to persuade strike-brikers that may be imported not to work here.

Mr. Tobin leaves tomorrow for Rochester, Pa., where a strike has been ordered against the National plant. The Allegheny trades council also met today and indorsed the action of the glassworkers, pledging them their support. A public meeting will probably be held to place the strikers' position before the public.

BAGGAGEMASTER'S QUICK EAR SAVED FAST EXPRESS

Heard Noise and Pulled Bell Cord—Tender's Box and Journal Broke as P. R. R. Train Speeded at 60 Miles an Hour.

But for the trained ear of Baggagemaster B. F. Watson, train No. 29 of the Pennsylvania railroad would have been totally wrecked as it was speeding west toward Harrisburg early yesterday morning, and the lives of many doubtless would have been sacrificed. Running 14 minutes late the train had just left North Philadelphia. Its rate of speed was 60 miles an hour. All sleepers were crowded and the passengers had retired save a Pittsburgher who was riding in the rear Pullman.

Suddenly there was a clatter of steel among the brake beams and wheels, and ballast stones rained against the sides and top of the baggage car. The train sped on as though nothing had occurred. Baggagemaster Watson, who, as his comrades express it, has been "brought up on the rails," realized that something unusual had happened to the engine or his car, and immediately gave a tug at the bell rope. The train slowed down and came to a stop. It was several minutes before the conductor reached the engine to inquire the cause of the delay. Watson also went forward. He said there had been a noise of a dangerous character as though some part of the running gear of the locomotive had dropped.

The engineer had heard nothing and was inclined to believe that the accident had befallen the baggage car. A investigation, however, proved that the box and journal of the forward truck of the tender had been completely shattered. The axle was left unsupported and surely would have derailed the tender and following cars.

The break could not be repaired, and relief was asked. After a delay of two hours a new engine was furnished and the train proceeded. Apart from the crew no one aboard the train with the exception of the Pittsburgh passenger realized the narrow escape. This man was the first to grasp the hand of Watson, thanking him for the service he had performed.

Train No. 29 is made up of sleepers and mail cars. It leaves Jersey City at 9:25 p. m., and stops only at North Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Altoona, East Pittsburgh, East Liberty and the Union station, arriving here at 9 a. m.

Watson is one of the oldest and most experienced passenger men of the Pennsylvania. He has been with the company for 34 years, 14 of which he has held the best baggage runs. His home is in Philadelphia.

GLASS PLANT COLLAPSED.

Fall of Section of the Old Ihmsen Works on the South Side.

A portion of the brick wall of the Ihmsen Glass Company's old plant at the foot of South Fourteenth street collapsed last night without injuring any person. The plant has not been in operation for many years, and the old building, the rear of which is decaying, until the walls became very insecure.

No attempt was made to repair the structure, and yesterday the wind got into the building through the roof and chamber and the entire west wall, about 60 by 50 feet square, of what was the packing department to fall. The plant is now under control of the American Window Glass Company, but its fires will never be started again. The accident of yesterday will result in the complete razing of the building.

Laborer Probably Fatally Hurt.

Charles Grant, a laborer employed by the Jones & Laughlin company, was struck by an engine on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Brady street early yesterday morning, and sustained a badly fractured skull and internal injuries, which will probably result fatally. Grant was removed to the Mercy hospital. He boards at 1136 Rhed street, Hazelwood, coming here a short time ago from Cleveland.

GLASS WORKERS ARE NOW ASKING FOR PEACE.

Manufacturers Will Meet in Pittsburgh Today to Consider Proposals.

A peace proposal from the art glass workers of the country, who have been on strike since last October, will be considered today and tomorrow at a meeting of the National Art Glass Manufacturers' association at the Hotel Schenley. Eight factories, situated from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be represented. Several members of the association arrived at the hotel yesterday and the rest will follow today. The arrivals yesterday were L. A. Gelchten, Columbus, O., secretary of the manufacturers' organization; Karl Steward, Harrisburg; George H. Ewen, Newark, N. J., and William F. Fay, Cincinnati.

J. Bailey Wightman of Pittsburgh is president of the manufacturers' association. President Wightman last night entertained Secretary Gelchten and other members at dinner at the Monongahela club.

"The art glass workers have been out on strike since last October," said Mr. Wightman. "The secretary of the workers' organization has sent a proposal from Chicago to the manufacturers asking that a committee be appointed to confer with a similar committee of the workers to adjust the existing difficulties. The manufacturers are asked to set the time and place for the meeting. The matter will be decided by the manufacturers' executive committee, which will probably meet Tuesday.

"The manufacturers insist upon an open shop, and they will probably hold out for this. In some instances the differences between the manufacturers and the workmen have been adjusted, but there is still a strike in the Pittsburgh district. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Chicago and in a couple of factories in Philadelphia. All the Pittsburgh factories are working, however, with non-union men."

From the expressions of the manufacturers here yesterday there is small prospect of the factory owners agreeing to a compromise with the strikers. It is believed that they can get enough men to operate the factories without making any concessions, and that if the old men want to go to work again they can do so only on the same terms as non-union men.

Fined for Flourishing Weapons.

John Smith was fined $10 yesterday at Central station for flourishing a revolver in a Grant street restaurant. M. Golden was assessed $25 for displaying a dagger and threatening to use it on a woman at 903 Water street.

CHOICE OF BISHOPS A LIVE QUESTION

General Conference at Los Angeles Attracting Attention of Laity and Clergy.

YOUNGER ELEMENT IS ACTIVE

[By Postal Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—In Methodist circles in this city, and, in fact, all over the country, the clergy as well as a considerable portion of the laity is deeply interested in the election of bishops which is to take place at the quadrennial general conference of the church in Los Angeles in May. As yet sentiment has not crystallized in favor of any particular candidates, but the merits and demerits of the mighty men of the church who may fairly claim to be awarded to preferment are being discussed.

The names most frequently heard in connection with the highest honor the Methodist church can confer are: H. C. Jennings, D. D., Cincinnati; Edward M. Mills, D. D., Ph. D., Elmira, N. Y.; J. F. Berry, D. D., Chicago; J. R. Cook, D. D., Chattanooga, Tenn.; W. F. McDowell, D. D., New York; Samuel F. Upham, D. D., Madison, N. J.; James R. Day, D. D., Syracuse, N. Y.; James W. Bashford, Delaware, O.; Henry Spellmyer, D. D., Newark, N. J.; George F. Howard, D. D., Los Angeles, Cal.; C. W. Millard, D. D., Tombore, N. Y.

It is altogether probable that from this list will be chosen the bishops to be elevated at Los Angeles. They are all men of piety and power and are known among Methodists throughout the country.

Dr. Jennings Well Known.

Dr. Jennings, as agent of the Methodist Book Concern at Cincinnati, is perhaps the best known. His work has brought him into direct contact with the church from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Dr. Mills acquired a national reputation when, as secretary of the Twentieth Century Thank Offerings commission, he succeeded in raising the enormous sum of $20,000,000 for various benevolent and educational objects throughout the church at large. While raising the $20,000,000, Dr. Mills traveled over the United States, visiting every state and most of the territories. He became immensely popular in the church at large and particularly so in this section.

The Rev. James R. Day, whose name is also on all the lists, is the chancellor of Syracuse university.

The Rev. W. F. McDowell, now secretary of the Educational society of the church, is from the west, although for some years his headquarters has been at the book concern in Fifth avenue. Dr. Spellmyer is a prominent member of the Newark conference who has been a leading member of several general conferences.

Of the other clergymen mentioned each has strong points and friends in plenty to urge them before the conference.

Young Clergy Want Young Bishops.

There has been a good deal of talk among the younger clergy especially in favor of the election of younger men to be bishops, but it is not thought here that this idea will cut much figure with the conference.

One of the important matters to come up will be the itinerancy. Up to a few years ago a Methodist minister could hold a pastorate no more than three years. Then the limit was increased to five years and later removed altogether. The conservative element in the church will make an effort in Los Angeles to re-establish the itinerancy. The sentiment here is in favor of the present system, and the name is said to be true of practically all the city churches.

Sunday Services at the Jail.

The Rev. E. R. Donehue conducted the religious services at the county jail yesterday and was assisted by James H. Burns, Miss C. E. Wagner, Dupont Hedden, George F. Wagner and Prof. William H. Oetting.

Allegheny Butcher Shop Robbed.

Fink's butcher shop at 302 East street, Allegheny, was broken into early yesterday morning, and the cash register was robbed of $2 40 in change. Entrance was gained through a back window.

Here They Are at Your Own Price

Our house cleaning makes it necessary for us to push a lot good winter clothing out into the cold world.

Come in, take any Suit or Overcoat marked $10, $12 and $15.00 for $6.90.
Take any Suit or Overcoat marked $18, $20.00 and $25 for $12.90.
Take any Suit or Overcoat marked $25, $22 and $24 for $16.90.
This offer includes all

Overcoats, Rainproof Coats, Spring Top Coats.

MATCH US IF YOU CAN.

JACKSONS

954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST.

CHICAGO TO CALIFORNIA IN THREE DAYS VIA UNION PACIFIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC

SHORTEST ROUTE
FASTEST TIME
SMOOTHEST TRACK

Electric Lighted Trains Daily

Inquire at
614-16 PARK BLDG., PITTSBURG, PA.
G. G. HERRING, General Agent.

NEW FOR VALENTINES 1904

Mechanical, Ornamental, Fancy, Comic, Sentiment, Easel, Paper Booklet, Artistic Hand Painting, Appropriate Verses and Mottoes, Select, Embossed, Celluloid and Novelties Figure, Elaborate and Tasty Designs. Comics 1 cent each. Lace from 1 cent up. Art Novelties from 5 cents up. Penny to $ 1. All.

J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE
620 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wholesale & Retail Departments.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon with MICA Axle Grease
STANDARD OIL CO.

Preserves

PASSION-A-T-A NERVE TABLETS

will quickly and permanently cure all Nervous Diseases, Impotency, Failing Memory, Despondency or Lassitude, and the manufacturer will be glad to have you write to him, if you will send to him for a free sample of Passion-A-T-A before you buy it. Don't be disappointed. Price for extra powerful tablets, $1.00 per box, or six boxes $5.00. Mailed free upon receipt of price. For sale only by Penny's 30 5th Ave. Drug Store, 412 Market St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I Can't Go

I've such a terrible headache," need never be said again. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills quickly cure and positively prevent headache and all bodily pain. No opiates, non-laxative, non-habit forming. At druggists. 25 doses 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

MANUFACTURERS

OLIVER Iron & Steel Company,

ESTABLISHED 1865.

MANUFACTURERS OF
Soft Welding Steel and Iron.
Soils for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies

General Offices at
SOUTH THIRTY-THIRD STREET, SOUTH PITTSBURGH.

Stricken With Heart Disease

Pick up almost any newspaper and you will find an account of some person being stricken with heart disease. Heart trouble, at least among the Americans, is on the increase. No doubt this is due in part to the worry, excitement and strenuosity of modern American business life, and yet how many, many times it is the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

While real organic heart trouble is incurable, it is comforting to know that not more than one case in every hundred is organic. The remainder are functional, being due to a sympathetic disturbance, produced through the nervous system, caused by great muscular prostration, improper nutrition, in short, dyspepsia.

This functional disturbance of the heart's action is manifested by palpitation, irregularity of beats, intermission, rolling or tumbling movement and a feeling as if the heart were in the throat. These symptoms often give rise to great apprehension, anxiety, fear and depression of mind. But since the cause of the trouble is indigestion, it readily yields to Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the great panacea for all stomach disorders and sympathetic ailments. The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is due to the fact that the heart, the great force pump of the system, to which all of the veins and arteries of the body may be directly or indirectly traced, and the stomach are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Pneumogastric.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the distended stomach on the heart and lungs, interfering with their action; hence arises palpitation and short breath.

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart trouble is to improve the digestion and to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

The slightest derangement of the stomach impairs digestion and nutrition. Some of the symptoms of indigestion are fullness in the region of the stomach, sourness, emission of gases, colic, loss of energy, drowsiness, harrowing dreams, bitter taste in the mouth, offensive breath, sick headache, giddiness, disturbed sleep, sallow countenance, heartburn, irregularity of appetite, etc.

Many suffering from dyspepsia make the grave mistake of assuming that they need cathartics to force the liver to throw off the load, and thereby frequently cause the graver evil of a disordered liver, while in reality they require some effective digestive preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, obtainable of all druggists, which are pleasant and perfectly safe, to supply the lacking fluids that cause digestion and proper nutrition, thus strengthening the entire system and insuring a strong, vigorous, healthy body.

It is safe to say that the regular, persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at mealtime will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Mrs. Lydia Bartram of Assyria, Mich., writes: "I have suffered from stomach trouble for 10 years and five different doctors gave me only temporary relief. A Mr. E. R. Page advised me to try Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and four boxes did me more permanent benefit than all the doctors' medicines that I have ever taken."

Mrs. G. H. Crotsley, 598 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J., writes: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets just fill the bill for children as well as for older folks. I've had the best of luck with them. My three-year-old girl takes them as readily as candy. I have only to say 'Tablets' and she drops everything else and runs for them."

Full size package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

GORMAN A FOE TO LARGE NAVY

Opposed Increased Appropriations for Increasing Its Efficiency, Saying It's Top-Heavy

PURELY A GAME OF POLITICS

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Sharp attention has been attracted to Senator Gorman by the policy of balking the naval increase adopted by him for the Democrats in the senate. Senator Gorman has on two recent occasions advocated paring down naval appropriations and has made an attack on the plan for the creation of a naval station in the Philippines, which is recommended by all navy experts.

In the same breath in which he denounced the navy as "topheavy," he asserted that he had always favored wise and liberal appropriations for naval establishment.

An examination of the Congressional Record shows the sort of friend Senator Gorman has been to the United States navy. During the discussion of the naval appropriation bill at the first session of the Fifty-second congress, May 12, 1892, Senator Chandler made a motion to increase an allowance for experiments in torpedoes, projectiles and submarine guns from $150,000 to $250,000. Senator Gorman opposed the amendment and it was rejected.

Senator Gorman, however, opposed the amendment offered by Senator McPherson striking out the provision for one battleship and one cruiser and providing merely for three harbor defense monitors. When the question came up on a vote, however, Senator Gorman did not vote.

Senator Gorman took the position, in opposing the motion of Senator McPherson, that the finances of the country were not in a condition to authorize the increase which Mr. McPherson sought to pare down, and that he was only voting for the large increase in order to "put the Republicans in a hole." It was politics pure and simple that was responsible for Senator Gorman's speech, without his vote, for an increase in the cruising and fighting strength of the navy in 1892.

The naval appropriation bill was discussed at the second session of the Fifty-second congress on February 28, 1893. A provision was reported from the committee making an increase in the enlisted force of the navy 9,000, an increase of 750. The increase was provided for, to take effect prior to the naval rendezvous to be held at Hampton Roads and the naval review to be held in New York harbor. Senator Gorman moved to strike out the provision because it would mean an increased appropriation thereafter of from $600,000 to $700,000.

Senator Gorman in his speech opposing the measure recognized the fact that ships were being constructed that would probably require more than this increase, but held that it would be wise to postpone this matter for a year.

In 1895, in the Fifty-third congress, Senator Gorman was the third man on the committee on appropriations and had charge of the naval appropriation bill. In the matter of increase of the navy Secretary Herbert had asked for means to enlist 2,000 additional men. The senate, under Mr. Gorman's leadership, provided for 750 additional men.

WAR OR PEACE LECTURED ON BY DR. LEONARD LEVY

Conditions Have Changed Much for the Better Since Early Times.

The fifteenth lecture of the present series of Sunday lectures was delivered yesterday morning in Temple Rodeph Shalom, Eighth street, below Penn avenue, by the Rev. J. Leonard Levy. His subject was "War or Peace?" After having described the ravages of war in the past, and also having told of the service which war has rendered hitherto in the cause of civilization; after having discussed the evils of war and its terrible aftermath in the form of suffering, loss and disease, the rabbi said in part:

A reference to the history of the world shows us that in times of antiquity war served the purpose of bringing nations in contact with each other and of planting upon new soil the ideals and concepts of the conquering race. The orient and the occident were brought together by the Alexanders and the Caesars, but in the twentieth century, after the introduction of Christianity, war has no such excuse. With the Jews praying for the time when "swords shall be beaten into plowshares and spears into pruning hooks," with Christians chanting the angels' chorus of "Peace on earth and good-will toward men," it is high time that nations claiming to be followers of the Holy Scriptures shall put by the sword and resort to a more humane method of solving their difficulties.

Time was when a personal insult or grievance was solved by the arbitrament of the duel. Today in lands such as our own a duel is an anachronism. Time was when, for every fancied or real injury or insult, nations would resort to the bloody arbitrament of war; but this time is passing by, and the future appears bright for the settlement of international difficulties by the principle of international arbitration—the principle ordained of Scriptures, sanctified by the highest morals, and commended by all true lovers of civilization.

War is murder, in most cases, legalized by the central authority called government, or the will of the people. If it be in the power of the representatives of the people to make or prevent war then they, indeed, are the benefactors of the human race who so train the people that they exercise their will for peace and not for war.

It is a source of hope to remember that since 1814 the American government has resorted to arbitration 13 times, while the British government has solved difficulties in like manner 15 times. The recent meeting in Washington which sought to crystallize public opinion in the direction of securing a treaty between America and England for the perpetual reference of all international troubles to a permanent court of arbitration fills every lover of mankind with joyous anticipation. Let us spread such movements; let us advocate peace; let us decry war.

MANY ASKED FOR PRAYER.

Preparing to Celebrate Fiftieth Gospel Service in the Bijou Theater.

At the 48th gospel service in the Bijou theater yesterday afternoon there were 3,000 persons present, 200 of whom asked for prayer. Announcement was made of plans to celebrate the arrival of the 50th service by many special features, one week from next Sunday afternoon. The Braddock Library band rendered sacred music and by special arrangement from the music of the hymn books, accompanied the chorus and audience in the popular and old-fashioned hymns. Soprano Emma K. Loeffler sang solos, one of particular beauty being a new arrangement of "One Sweetly Solemn Thought." Prof. Tali Esen Morgan invited all present who have singing voices to rehearse at Second Presbyterian church next Saturday evening Gaul's "Holy City," preparatory to singing it in his festival chorus of 1,500 voices at Ocean Grove next summer. Pastor S. Edward Young's text was Deuteronomy xxxi:12, "Gather the people together, men, and women, and children, and thy stranger that is within thy gates, that they may hear, and that they may learn, and fear the Lord." He said in part:

Who should have the gospel? Men. Crave they not the gospel's sympathy? Be he a banker—balance book betrays breaking off of deposits and clearing house returns draft unhonored, and somewhere stares the suggestion of collapse. What comfort in Pauline collateral: "My God shall supply all you need according to His riches in glory by Christ Jesus." Be he body laborer, last week's toil shall be forgotten; next week's lightened by claiming Him of Nazareth's bench and saw and mallet; Him of the wearied foot and burdened shoulder, on Golgotha road, crushed beneath His cross.

Drunk Was Little Hurt by Fall.

John Kunza, a Slav, while intoxicated fell over the Forbes street bridge into Junction hollow yesterday afternoon. He fell a distance of about 15 feet, but beyond receiving a few scratches, escaped injury. He was arrested by Policeman John F. Toole and sent to the Oakland police station on a charge of drunkenness.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

OCEAN SALMON FOR THE RIVER

Fish Commissioner Meehan Expects to Be Able to Stock the Delaware.

METHOD HE WILL PURSUE

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 7.—State Fish Commissioner Meehan is confident that his efforts to stock the Delaware river with Atlantic salmon will be successful. There are traditions that this fish once inhabited the water, but there is no positive evidence to sustain them. Several thousand eggs of Atlantic salmon taken from fish reared in Maine have been secured by Commissioner Meehan from the United States board of fisheries and forwarded to the Bellefonte hatchery. When the eggs are hatched and the fry have absorbed their sacs they will be transferred to nursery ponds specially prepared for them and when spring arrives will be removed to ponds built for them in the Bellefonte hatchery and in the Pleasant Mount hatchery in Wayne county.

There they will be daily fed on liver and other foods until they reach maturity and at an egg-bearing stage. The eggs will then be hatched and the fry deposited in tributaries of the Delaware river from above the Delaware water gap to beyond the New York state line. Some of the larger trout streams in Wayne county which flow into the Lackawaxen will be the principal planting streams.

Commissioner Meehan says that the pollution of the tidewater section of the river is not too great to prevent the salmon from ascending the upper reaches during the spawning season. This was proved when salmon to the value of $5,000 were caught in the shad nets in 1895 and also by the fact that every year since a number of fish have been caught on their way up stream. The tributaries of the Delaware are nearly all of a character to suit the salmon for breeding purposes.

When the late Henry Ford of Philadelphia, president of the state fish commission, planted the salmon fry in 1880 and 1881, which resulted in the swarm of mature fish in the Delaware five years later, some of the streams held for more than a year more young salmon than young trout. In 1895 the shad fishermen on the Delaware river from the bay to the New York state line began to catch salmon weighing from 12 to 15 pounds each. The first few captured brought 75 cents a pound in the Philadelphia markets and certain hotels and restaurants agreed to take all that came along. They soon found, however, that they had a big contract on their hands, for in a short time the salmon were a drug on the market.

For three years after the death of Mr. Ford the salmon hatched from eggs received yearly from the United States fish commission were planted experimentally in the Susquehanna and Delaware, but without any success. In 1897 a large supply planted in a more favorable tributary resulted in a favorable catch in 1901 and 1902. Every year after 1896 there were salmon caught, the fish, as a rule, running from 18 to 25 and 30 pounds each.

For many years it was supposed that the Atlantic salmon, being a salt water fish which comes into fresh water only to spawn, could not be reared beyond the first year of maturity in fresh water, but recent experiments appear to disprove that idea. The United States bureau of fisheries retained a large number in its ponds at Craig Brook hatching stations in Maine and last October and November when they were four and one-half years old succeeded in taking from them 24,000 eggs.

Commissioner Meehan says it would appear from this as though the problem of securing a steady and large supply of eggs annually from which to rear for planting in the Delaware river has been solved, but there are contingencies which may arise to prevent the consummation of hopes in this direction.

New Church for Wilmerding.

It has been decided that a new $5,000 church building will be built by the members of the Christ English Lutheran congregation next summer. The society was organized last summer with a membership of about 50, and since then it has bought a site at Caldwell and Clara avenues, Wilmerding. The edifice will be of brick and will seat about 600.

WEATHER MAN AWAKES THE SNAKES IN REVENGE ON PUNXSUTAWNEY

"Just a little indignation meeting of my own," said the weather man with glee as he listened to the echo of the thunder yesterday morning. "I have been denounced in Punxsutawney—spurned by those would-be weather prophets who have the monopoly of groundhog predictions, of roosters crowing at sunset, and so on, but I'll get my revenge."

A bright gleam of lightning and the crash of thunder punctuated his remarks. Then he turned around and told the whole secret of his campaign for vindication.

"I have enlisted the elements on my side. Jack Frost decided to retire temporarily. Old Sol will give me a lift and Boreas will be my field marshal. We called on the thunder and will awaken all the snakes in the state. Did you ever hear of a thunder storm in midwinter or of snakes before St. Valentine's day? I guess not. That's just my game. The groundhog hunters in Punxsutawney have a mortal fear of snakes, and when my war on the Jefferson county grubbers begins, they'll surrender hands down. They have heard the first guns, and when I get through with them there will not be enough groundhog holes left to accommodate them."

Lawrenceville Youths Were Fined.

Charles Knight, F. Reardon and Mike McDonald, three Lawrenceville youths, were arrested early yesterday morning by Lieut. R. H. Robinson as suspicious persons. They were in the rear of a Butler street store and were unable to give an account of themselves. Each was fined $25 or 20 days to the workhouse.

BULBS IN EASTER SHOW.

Supt. Burke Expects the Display Will Be Better Than in Any Former Year.

Over 25,000 bulbs for the Easter show at the Phipps conservatory will be placed in the propagating houses this morning. For the past two months they have been in "cold storage," or exposed to the weather that Gardner M. Burke said yesterday that the foreman here regarded of the bulbs in excellent condition.

Most of the bulbs were imported from Holland and were furnished the conservatory by contract. They cost about $1,000. From now until Easter they will be kept in bathrooms at a temperature varying from 40 to 45 degrees. The heat will be gradually increased as the plants progress, Supt. Burke said yesterday.

"While we haven't had as much money at our command I am sure the flower show this year will be better than anything of the kind ever seen in Pittsburgh. The display will consist mainly of lilies of all kinds, narcissi, tulips, azaleas, lilacs, hyacinths and wistarias."

Visitors to the parks yesterday were few. The prospect of rain and the muddy condition of pavements and streets kept people indoors. The organ recital of Edwin H. Lemare in the Carnegie Music hall attracted a fair crowd.

15c formerly 20c
20c formerly 25c
25c formerly 30c
30c formerly 35c
35c formerly 50c
Wabash neckties at popular prices become more popular every day.
All Dealers.
The Wabash Store 720 Penn Ave.

If you want to get the best return for your money by The Gazette classified "ads." They always bring results.

HORNE-STEWART Co

DRY GOODS

Monday 8 February 1904

Columns might be written with buying economy for the text but you wouldn't read it. Is it not enough for your store to write it down and print it plain that there are plenty of goods all over the store that a waning season warns us that profit should play no part in the selling.

Womens Combination Suits

1.00 Cotton Ribbed Suits For..... .75
1.25 " " " " 1.00
1.50 " " " " 1.15
1.65 Cotton and Wool Mixed Suits For..... 1.40
3.00 Silk " " " " 2.50
2.00 grey and white Merino Suits For..... 1.65
2.75 grey Merino Suits For..... 2.00

ONEITA MAKE SUITS

1.00 Suits For..... .75 | 2.25 Suits For..... 1.75
1.25 " " ..... 1.00 | 2.50 " " 2.00
1.50 " " ..... 1.15 | 3.00 " " 2.50
1.25 Extra Large Size Medium Weight For.... 1.00
2.00 " " " Merino Suits For..... 1.65

Womens Knit Underwear

35 Cent Quality. Fleeced Cotton Vests and Drawers..... .25
50 Cent Quality. Fleeced Cotton Vests and Drawers..... .39
1.00 Quality. White Ribbed Vests and Drawers..... .85
75 Cent Quality. Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... .65
85 Cent Quality. Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... .70
1.00 Quality. Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... .85
1.25 Quality. Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... 1.00
$1.00 Quality. Ribbed Black Merino Vests and Drawers..... .85
1.50 Quality. Silk and Wool Mixed Vests and Drawers..... 1.25
1.40 Quality. Swiss Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... 1.20
1.50 Quality. Swiss Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... 1.30
1.60 Quality. Swiss Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... 1.40
2.25 Quality. Swiss Ribbed Merino Vests and Drawers..... 2.00
1.25 Quality. Plain Grey Merino Vests and Drawers..... 1.00
1.50 Quality. Plain Grey Merino Vests and Drawers..... 1.25
1.50 Quality. Red Wool Vests and Drawers..... 1.25
2.50 Quality. Long Sleeve Swiss Ribbed Silk and Cotton Mixed Vests..... 2.00
1.00 Quality. Pink and Sky Long Sleeve Swiss Ribbed Vests..... .75

CORSET COVERS

Ribbed Cotton Corset Covers.
25 Cent Quality..... .20
35 Cent Quality..... .25
Ribbed Merino Long Sleeve Black and White. 75c and 95 Cent Qualities..... .50
Long Sleeve Cotton. 75 Cent Quality..... .39
Long and Short Sleeve Swiss Ribbed. 90, 1.00 and 1.15 Qualities..... .75
Black Cotton Long Sleeve. 50 Cent Quality..... .39
Pure Linen. Womens Pure Linen Mesh Vests. Long and Short Sleeves and Ankle Length Drawers. 3.50 Quality..... 2.50

EQUESTRIAN TIGHTS

1.50 Qualities..1.25 | 2.25 Qualities..2.00

Boys and Childrens Knit Underwear

Boys Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. 50 Cent Quality..... 39
75 " " 49
Boys Heavy Plain Balbriggan Drawers. 1.25 Quality..... 1.00
Childrens grey Merino Pantalets. 40 and 50 Cent Qualities..... 29
Childrens Fleeced Combination Suits. 50 Quality..... 39
Childrens Black Combination Suits. 1.50 Quality..... 1.20
1.65 " 1.15

A Reduction of 10 and 15 Cents on All Childrens grey Merino Shirts, Pants and Drawers.

"Not till March comes the day when Sir Winter mounts and rides away" and, if you have any faith in groundhog philosophy, its to be cold enough, long enough. But your store takes no chances. This week we give over to winding up a vigorous winter in a vigorous fashion.

WATCH THE PAPERS

Watch the papers. Each day we will print lists of particular specials. But bear in mind the whole store is involved in the selling and the papers cant tell the whole story nor are these words to emphasize our earnestness.

Winter Windup

Small need of words when it comes to the clothing story of your store. Such names as Rogers-Peet make the story easy in the telling and little figures do the rest.

Winding Up Clothing Including Rogers-Peet

Boys Clothing at Windup Prices

No Halting and No Reserves in the Boys Department. The clothing is the best that's made and the cut includes Rogers-Peet and Peter Thompson styles, overcoats, reefers and suits and you will find

Much For Less Than Half

Every Overcoat in the House. We reserve nothing—the cut is general, generous and conclusive.

18.50 and 20.00 Overcoats Cut to 13.50
22.50 and 25.00 Overcoats Cut to 16.50
45.00 Overcoats Cut to 31.50
50.00 Overcoats Cut to 36.50
And 12.50, 15.00 and 16.50 Overcoats Cut to 9.00

Every Fancy Mixed Suit in the House. No reserves—a deep, honest, effective, windup cut.

Every 22.50 and 25.00 Suit 15.00
Every 30.00, 33.00 and 35.00 Suit 25.00

And every suit that has been selling for 18.50 and from that price down. To close at 9.00

The Windup Among the Dress Goods

If yours is to be made its high time you were at it and these specials will quicken the start and help in more ways than one.

Wool Waistings. A large assortment of Fancy Stripe Waistings. Full range of all the pretty tints and colors. **Our Regular 50, 65 and 75 Cent Qualities. This week at 25**

48c All wool Broadcloths and Venetians 52 inches wide in shades of brown, tan, light-grey, dark-grey, blue and red. **Regular 1.00 Goods.**

68c Broadcloths and Venetians, high satin-finish, royal navy cadet, grey, brown, tan, rose, purple, green and red. **Regular 1.25 Goods.**

75c 50 to 56 Inches Wide. Kerseys, meltons, coverts, mix, venetians, Zibalines, Cheviots, Homespuns and Thibets in shades of grey, oxford, navy, cadet, tan, castor, brown and green. **Worth 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.**

Challis. A long and good line of All Wool French Challis in plain colors, dots, stripes and figures, light and dark grounds. **Our Regular 50 and 60 Cent Qualities. This week at 29**

Winding Up of Velvet Cords and Velveteens

A word of warning—the sale of velvet cords has been a great success and there are but a limited number of yards left.

VELVET CORDS

Regular Selling Price 1.25 the Yard. Good colorings but the quantities are limited — garnet, gray, beaver and green. **Closing Price 79**

VELVETEENS

Regular 75 and 85 Cent Qualities. Fancy and Metal Printed Velveteens suitable for the separate waist or costume. Black, blue, brown and garnet. **Closing Price 38**

Shop by Mail

233-235 FIFTH AVENUE

Buy by Phone

NEWS OF THE NEARBY TOWNS AND COUNTRY

BOYS ESCAPE FROM WASHINGTON JAIL

Were Aided by Outsiders Who Wrecked Part of Prison in Their Operations.

SEARCHING FOR THE ESCAPES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Feb. 7.—One of the most daring jail deliveries in recent years in Washington county occurred last night when Tony Floreo, an Italian, aged 14, and Charles Cosmeski, aged 16, a Slav, obtained their freedom. A gang of men working on the outside pried off bars and cell doors and in all probability spirited the boys away. That more than one man was concerned in the delivery is certain, as the manner in which heavy pieces of steel were bent and snapped showed that great force must have been exerted in effecting the release of the prisoners.

The object, it is believed, was to give Floreo his liberty and that the other prisoner went with him when the way was cleared. Floreo was last week indicted for murder, while Cosmeski was to have been taken to the Huntingdon reformatory for burglary. The escape was first known at 8:30 o'clock this morning when Sheriff C. E. Carothers went into the jail to give them their breakfast. He found their cells empty, the side of the range twisted out of position and a hole three feet long and a foot and a half wide beneath the grating over one of the windows through which the prisoners had escaped.

Floreo and Cosmeski were confined in the east wing on the first cell floor. Cells four and six which they occupied are two of the six which open into a large square range and this in turn into the corridor. They were the only prisoners in this range, which is somewhat secluded. The windows from this wing open out upon the jail yard, being about 10 feet from the ground. Presumably three men, armed with crowbars, wrenches and other paraphernalia, commenced their operation shortly after midnight.

Rescuers Wrecked Windows.

At 12 o'clock last night Sheriff Carothers and a deputy were in the jail corridor and everything was intact then. The rescuers tried three windows, an effort being made to tear the bar casing out by main force. Seeing this was impossible, the tedious job of unscrewing a dozen large bolts which fastened the casing to the stone walls of the jail was commenced. This must have taken two or three hours, but when accomplished the rest was easy. The casing was then forced out and wedged there and the men entered the jail. Cosmeski, whose cell was directly across the corridor from the window, tied one of his blankets to his cell bars and flung the other end out of the window and assisted the men to enter.

The levers which open the cell doors and which are operated from the corridors were quickly turned and the boys were out in the range. The door from the range to the corridor was still secure, however, and efforts were made to break it in, as is shown by the way in which the bars are bent. This was unsuccessful, however, and the men then clambered upon the tops of the cells and with heavy crowbars literally tore away one corner of the range bars. Everything which was used in the escape was carried away and the bolts removed from the outside bar casing were found hidden beneath the mattress in Cosmeski's cell. That the work was done by Italians or foreigners is believed to be indicated by the fact that the electric lights were deadened by wrapping blankets around them, whereas an American or anyone familiar with electric lights could easily have removed the incandescent bulbs and darkened the corridor.

Searching for the Prisoners.

When the escape became known the greatest excitement prevailed for some time, as it was rumored that the two Croatians, Kovovick and Patrovick, charged with the Ferguson murder, had escaped. Sheriff Carothers telephoned and telegraphed to all parts of the county and officers everywhere are hunting for the prisoners. It is believed they can be captured unless they are secreted in one of the foreign settlements in this section.

Floreo was committed to jail on November 9 last. It is said because he was called vile names he killed a small companion at Ellsworth, where he lived. His trial had been set for next Thursday and only yesterday friends retained counsel for him. Cosmeski was sent up from Cecil on September 14 and was convicted of burglary at the November term of court. He was sentenced to Huntingdon, but a few days before he was to have been taken away he fell in jail and broke his leg and was being kept there until he recovered.

OLD MINE TO OPEN.

Water Cleared from an Abandoned Mercer County Coal Pit.

SHARON, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—After a year's work and much expense the Buchanan coal mine in Lackawannock township, has been cleared of water and is to be reopened. Notwithstanding that the mine has been filled with water for nine years, the timbers and the shaft are intact. The mine, which is 390 feet deep, was sunk by the Pierce Coal Company of Sharpsville, in 1888.

In the summer of 1894, owing to differences with the lessors of the coal rights the mine was abandoned. The building and machinery were taken away and the mine within a year was filled with water. Electric machinery is now being installed and within a short time 150 miners will be digging coal from the deepest mine in Mercer county. There is enough coal in the vicinity to keep the mine working for 10 or 12 years.

HOME OF THE COON VISITED BY A SEVERE THUNDERSTORM

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—A severe thunderstorm accompanied by violent electrical disturbances, visited this vicinity between 7 and 8 o'clock this morning. It almost bared the hills of snow. Warm showers and sunshine prevailed during the rest of the day.

Puddler Found Dead in Bed.

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—John Gearhart, single, aged 49, formerly of Wheeling, but more recently employed as a puddler at Duncansville, was found dead in bed at that town this morning, from heart failure.

The New Fashions.

With the revival of the "1830" styles, the long-shoulder, cape collars and the deep crush belts are again in favor and therefore much pleasure is evinced by devotees of these quaint adjuncts. Pleasing examples of them are shown on pages 5 and 7 of the March issue of the Peerless Fashion Sheet, which may be had free at Campbell's, 327-333 Fifth avenue. Shirrings, another feature of this interesting period, are shown in an attractive waist pictured on page 3 of the same sheet, and in almost every shirt waist, jacket and costume the long or drop shoulder effect is noticed. A full gathered skirt, an exact duplicate of those worn by our grandmothers, is another reminder of the prevailing tendency of the days when voluminous skirts were the acme of good style, and by referring to page 3 of this sheet, two views of this skirt, which has two wide tucks, may be seen.

CASTORIA.
...are the ...ature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Fletcher

HUNDRED KEGS OF BEER AFLOAT ON THE JUNIATA

While Railroad Laborers Were Hauling Them Across River, Ice Broke and Carried Away the Goods. Dry Sunday Results in Affray.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 7.—Somewhere between this city and Harrisburg 100 kegs of beer, intended for the Kerbaugh railroad camp below Williamsburg, are floating placidly. Along with the beer a gorge of ice is piling down the Juniata, holding kegs in a frigid embrace.

Last evening the laborers received the consignment of beer from a local brewery. They placed it on several sleds and started toward the camp across the ice. One hundred enthusiastic laborers furnished the motive power. When the sled was in midstream the ice gorge above, weakened by rains, gave way. The convoy of the beer had barely time to reach shore after abandoning the sled. Many of the men ran along the bank for a distance of three miles in the hope that some of the liquor would be cast ashore.

As a result of a lack of cheering refreshments today Pietro Jani stabbed Donati Eyli in the abdomen. John White was seriously shot for holding five aces in a poker game. Both men are in the Altoona hospital.

SHERIFF NOT BEEN TOLD THAT KRUGER IS SANE

Execution Scheduled for Thursday—Prisoner Seems Glad That His End Is Near.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 7.—With the end of Charles E. Kruger's respite only four days off, the Westmoreland county authorities have not been notified from Harrisburg of the disposition made by Gov. Pennypacker of the report of Dr. George C. McLeod, the insanity expert. Although it is generally understood here that the report of the expert seals the murderer's fate, and that the execution will take place on Thursday, there is a diversity of opinion as to whether or not the governor will issue another order for Kruger's death.

Sheriff John H. Trescher and District Attorney Jesse E. B. Cunningham say that the warrant which set Thursday, January 14, as the day for the execution is still effective and that unless it is withdrawn no additional notification will be given Crier Harshbarger. It was stated this afternoon by a county official that when respites are granted it is customary for the death warrant to be issued and read a second time to the murderer.

Kruger has been in the best of spirits during the last week and seems happy in the thought that the suspense to which he has been subjected will soon be over. He took great interest in the divine services in the jail this afternoon.

THE REV. MR. HAAS QUITS AFTER STORMY MEETING

Trouble in His Church Culminates After Rough Treatment Was Threatened Opponent.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WHEELING, W. VA., Feb. 7.—The dissensions in the congregation of St. Paul's German Protestant church culminated today in the resignation of the pastor, the Rev. Hermann Haas. Since the meeting two weeks ago, at which the resignation was demanded, the faction which supported the pastor has contended that postal cards of notification were sent only to his enemies, and that the sentiment of the congregation was not represented by the action of the meeting.

Few who attended the original meeting were present this afternoon and reporters were excluded from the meeting. The sentiment was favorable to Mr. Haas, and William Bartels, who led the fight against him, was threatened with rough treatment. After an hour and a half the congregation adopted a resolution declaring that the sentiment of the congregation was not reflected in the action of the former meeting. Mr. Haas then resigned without delivering a carefully prepared address, in which he admits that he would have replied with some asperity to his accusers.

After the meeting Mr. Haas stated that the trouble with Henry Schmulbach, the millionaire candidate for the United States senate, was not with his personality but with employes of his brewery who were in the opposing faction. He said that two of the former pastors had died as the result of the factional troubles in the church and called attention to the fact that he had served the congregation 15 years, while in the preceding 15 years there were eight pastors. He has no definite plans for the future.

NEW ROADS ASSURED.

Rumor That Westmoreland County Is to Be Slighted by the State Denied.

GREENSBURG, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—R. B. Berman, chief clerk of the state highway department, has entered an emphatic denial to the statement that the prospect for road building in this county had been given a setback from the fact that only $16,711 68 would be appropriated from the state fund.

Mr. Berman in a letter to the county commissioners says: "As a matter of fact Westmoreland county received the largest apportionment of any county in the state."

RUMOR OF A SHUTDOWN AT COKE OVENS DENIED

SCOTTDALE, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The statement that 1,000 or more ovens of the H. C. Frick Coke Company would be blown out this week on account of the shortage of cars, is positively denied by representatives of the company here. The company anticipates no serious trouble in making their usual shipments during the week. At present there is very little stock of coke in the yards, as all that is produced is being loaded and shipped away.

Women Missionaries Elect Officers.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of Muskingum Methodist Protestant conference has elected the following officers: President, Mrs. E. C. Chandler of Steubenville; vice president, Mrs. M. J. Bent of Steubenville; recording secretary, Mrs. G. E. McManiman of West Lafayette; corresponding secretary, Miss Nellie Parwalee of Coshocton; assistant corresponding secretary, Miss Sue Wells of Coshocton; treasurer, Mrs. E. M. Fell of New Alexandria.

Starschek Guilty of Manslaughter.

GREENSBURG, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—For killing Mele Cika, at Export, on January 10, August Starschek was found guilty of manslaughter. A severance was asked for Joseph Stevenok, who was indicted with Starschek for the murder, and his trial will be on Tuesday. The trial of Daniel Colligan, charged with the murder of Scott Hamilton at the home of his uncle, in Greensburg, last November, will be taken up on Thursday.

Services for Those Who Passed Away.

ALTOONA, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Altoona Aerie No. 286, Fraternal Order of Eagles, held impressive memorial services this evening. Since the lodge has been instituted three members have passed away. The meeting was in charge of the worthy president, A. B. Clark. The memorial address was delivered by Past Worthy President O. L. Seward.

Old Iron Manufacturer Is Dead.

BELLEFONTE, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Abram S. Valentine, one of the original members of the iron firm of Valentine & Co., died at the home of his sister-in-law of a general breaking down of the system. He was 68 years old.

SHE BUT CARRIED OUT HER THREAT

Murder of Miss Friedline Now Said to Have Been Premeditated.

CAUSE OF THE CRIME

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOMERSET, Pa., Feb. 7.—Evidence is accumulating that the murder committed at Boswell on Tuesday by Mrs. Charles Simpson was premeditated and was but the execution of a threat made two weeks before. Isaac Friedline, father of the murdered woman, came to Somerset to consult with District Attorney Meyers and employ counsel to assist him in the prosecution of the negress. Koontz & Ogle and E. S. Beisecker have been retained.

In speaking of the tragedy, Mr. Friedline said the negress had slapped his daughter two weeks before the murder was committed, knocking her down, and had said then if she could secure a weapon she would kill her. The trouble originated through the mailing of a registered parcel at the Boswell postoffice where Miss Friedline was the clerk. Charles Simpson, husband of the murderess, had sent to the postoffice by his little daughter a parcel to be registered, but as there was something wrong about the address Miss Friedline told the little girl that she would have to tell her "papa to come up and send the package."

When Mrs. Simpson heard the message she at once grew jealous and began taxing her husband to task about it. It was a day or two later that the colored woman attacked Miss Friedline. The morning of the shooting Mr. Friedline noticed the colored woman pass his home, keeping a close watch on the house. He told his daughter he believed she was waiting for him and told her she must not go out. Miss Friedline looked out and said it was not Mrs. Simpson and shortly afterward started for the postoffice.

Mrs. Simpson refuses to talk further of the crime. She told a reporter that she realized her position and would prepare for the worst. She asked Deputy McGriff to give her a Bible, and she has since been reading several chapters daily. "The crime has been committed," she said, "and God only knows why I did it." A letter was written by her yesterday to her mother, Mrs. Sarah Conard, at 823 Montour street, Alleghany, asking her not to come to the prison to see her for some time, for the reason that she feared she could not stand the ordeal of meeting any of her relatives.

District Attorney Meyers said the case against Mrs. Simpson has been set for trial the last week in February and that the commonwealth would press for a first degree verdict. She will be the first woman in the history of Somerset county to be tried on a charge of murder. Sheriff Coleman refused to permit her husband to visit the cell, and has also issued restrictive orders to the deputies to prevent her from being seen by the public.

ICE GORGE STILL GROWS.

French Creek at Meadville Again Leaves Its Banks and Threatens Town.

MEADVILLE, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Residents of Vallonia were driven from their homes between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning on account of the sudden rise of French creek, which has been causing much trouble to Meadville. Thaw and rain made all tributaries to the creek swell to unusual proportions. Huge gorges held intact all the water. Five hundred feet was added to the main gorge today [illegible] after noon. A gorge from Saegertown coming down the creek. The situation in Meadville is critical.

Blast Furnaces to Resume.

SHARON, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Owing to the increasing demand for pig iron several blast furnaces in this vicinity are resuming. The Allen furnace at Sharpsville went into blast today. Stack No. 1 of the Shenango Furnace Company at Sharpsville will be started this week and the Mabel furnace will resume within a few days, after a long illness. Several hundred men are benefitted.

Water Company Given Right of Way.

CHARLEROI, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Fayette City council has passed an ordinance granting the right of way through the borough to the Fayette City Water Company.

SUMMARY OF WORLD'S NEWS FROM THE SUNDAY GAZETTE

The latest news from all the world which filled the pages of The Sunday Gazette is briefly summarized in the following paragraphs:

The United States ordered protection of American interests in Santo Domingo and warships will be dispatched thither. Diplomatic relations between Japan and Russia have been broken off and war seems imminent.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick, the American woman who served over 14 years in an English prison for the murder of her husband, has been confined in a Cornwall convent, where she will be held until her release next July.

Pittsburgh councils fixed the current tax levy at 12 mills.

A traffic agreement has been effected between th Wabash and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroads and trains on the latter will run into the new Wabash station. President Joseph Ramsey of the Wabash denies any deal with the Pennsylvania.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana is said to be slated for the Republican candidacy for vice president.

The Pennsylvania State Democratic convention will oppose the re-affirmation of the Kansas City platform at St. Louis. The Republicans will send spellbinders into nearly every ward in the city in the approaching municipal campaign. The prison board instructed a committee to fight Mayor Hays' mandamus proceedings for membership.

One man was killed and several were fatally injured in a mine explosion near Scranton.

The Photo-Secession is giving a display of novel photographs at the Carnegie art galleries.

Escapades of the young crown prince of Germany are said to be responsible for the kaiser's ill-health. King Edward has the largest wardrobe of any monarch in the world. He uses about 35 suits a year. Louisa Rizetti, a French nun, eloped with a marquis, was discarded, and committed suicide.

The stock market opened weak and closed firm. Cotton broke and losses were sustained in all the cereal prices in the Chicago pit. There was an increase in loans and a decrease in surplus bank reserve.

The signed contract of Fred Clarke with the Pittsburgh team has been received at headquarters. Morris Wood of New York won the skating championship and two records were broken. Shadyside defeated East Liberty Academy at hockey. Washington and Jefferson will send a strong team to Philadelphia to take part in the relay races.

TURKISH TROPHIES
ALL TURKISH TOBACCO CIGARETTES
10 for 10c.
Biggest Seller in the World.
FREE New Pictures 25 dainty maids of as many nations, each holding her country's emblem. Full of snap and go, the finest set of pictures we have ever issued—you know what that means. Full set free for 60 Trophies coupons.
Anargyros
NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1837.

Extraordinary Furniture Sale.

DAULER, CLOSE & JOHNS

Offer at Special Clearance Sale, Commencing This Morning, February 8,

The most extraordinary **Furniture** values that have ever been offered at a Clearance Sale in this city. The price cuts are deep. The class of Furniture handled by this house is so well known that its good qualities and artistic merits need not be mentioned, and when we say

25 to 50 Per Cent Reductions

The buying public know THIS mark-down sale is a genuine one.

The following list of reduced prices simply suggests money-saving opportunities now to be had here:

BEDROOM FURNITURE.

MAHOGANY DRESSER AND SINGLE BEDS	FROM $715 TO $490
MAHOGANY BED AND DRESSER	FROM $600 TO $385
MAHOGANY BED AND DRESSER	FROM $540 TO $323
MAHOGANY BED, DRESSER & CHIFFONIER	FROM $440 TO $295
MAHOGANY BED AND DRESSER	FROM $300 TO $195
MAPLE BED AND DRESSER	FROM $160 TO $ 93
BIRCH BED AND DRESSER	FROM $115 TO $ 64
GOLDEN OAK BED AND DRESSER	FROM $112 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY BED AND DRESSER	FROM $103 TO $ 75
BIRCH BED AND DRESSER	FROM $ 56 TO $ 46
BIRCH CHAMBER SUITE	FROM $ 52 TO $ 42
BIRCH CHAMBER SUITE	FROM $ 83 TO $ 43
MAPLE CHAMBER SUITE	FROM $ 82 TO $ 43
MAPLE CHAMBER SUITE	FROM $ 71 TO $ 39
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $280 TO $195
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $157 TO $ 98
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $130 TO $ 80
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $ 80 TO $ 58
GOLDEN OAK DRESSER	FROM $ 65 TO $ 48
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $ 58 TO $ 30
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $ 38 TO $ 25
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $ 33 TO $ 18
MAHOGANY DRESSER	FROM $ 25 TO $ 19
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $192 TO $135
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $157 TO $ 98
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $157 TO $ 96
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $110 TO $ 69
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $108 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 76 TO $ 52
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 60 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 50 TO $ 30
MAPLE CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 45 TO $ 24
MAPLE CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 45 TO $ 25
GOLDEN OAK CHIFFONIER	FROM $ 41 TO $ 28
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 80 TO $ 56
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 70 TO $ 50
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 60 TO $ 35
MAHOGANY TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 52 TO $ 48
GOLDEN OAK TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 48 TO $ 30
BIRCH TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 26 TO $ 18
MAPLE TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 21 TO $ 15
MAPLE TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 20 TO $13.50
MAPLE TOILET TABLE	FROM $ 18 TO $ 12
MAHOGANY CHEVAL	FROM $107 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY CHEVAL	FROM $ 70 TO $ 48
MAPLE CHEVAL	FROM $ 75 TO $ 48
BIRCH CHEVAL	FROM $ 60 TO $ 38
MAPLE CHEVAL	FROM $ 55 TO $ 28
MAPLE CHEVAL	FROM $ 25 TO $ 18
BRASS BED	FROM $125 TO $ 90
BRASS BED	FROM $ 90 TO $ 75
BRASS BED	FROM $ 80 TO $ 60
BRASS BED	FROM $ 68 TO $ 45
BRASS BED	FROM $ 50 TO $ 38
BRASS BED	FROM $ 38 TO $ 27
BRASS BED	FROM $ 30 TO $ 24

LIBRARY FURNITURE.

MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $120 TO $ 98
GOLDEN OAK TABLE	FROM $125 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 90 TO $ 70
FLEMISH TABLE	FROM $ 85 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 75 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 52 TO $ 38
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 45 TO $ 32
MAHOGANY TABLE	FROM $ 35 TO $ 18
OAK TABLE	FROM $ 25 TO $ 18
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $282 TO $180
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $195 TO $ 93
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 96 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 87 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 70 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY BOOKCASE	FROM $ 58 TO $ 42
WEATHERED OAK BOOKCASE	FROM $ 38 TO $ 27
GOLDEN OAK BOOKCASE	FROM $ 21 TO $ 16
POLLARD OAK DESK	FROM $112 TO $ 75
MAHOGANY DESK	FROM $ 75 TO $ 50
MAHOGANY DESK	FROM $ 62 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY DESK	FROM $ 52 TO $ 30
ANTWERP DESK	FROM $ 45 TO $ 30
MAPLE DESK	FROM $ 21 TO $ 10
MAPLE DESK	FROM $ 18 TO $ 9
MAHOGANY DAVENPORT SOFA	FROM $225 TO $165
MAHOGANY SOFA	FROM $150 TO $ 95
MAHOGANY DAVENPORT SOFA	FROM $ 95 TO $ 60

DININGROOM FURNITURE.

MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD	FROM $225 TO $225
POLLARD OAK SIDEBOARD	FROM $295 TO $190
GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	FROM $247 TO $175
FLEMISH SIDEBOARD	FROM $135 TO $ 90
MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD	FROM $125 TO $ 65
MAHOGANY SIDEBOARD	FROM $ 95 TO $ 65
GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	FROM $ 72 TO $ 58
GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	FROM $ 70 TO $ 50
GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	FROM $ 65 TO $ 42
GOLDEN OAK SIDEBOARD	FROM $ 48 TO $ 35
MAHOGANY CHINA CLOSET	FROM $175 TO $ 95
MAHOGANY CHINA CLOSET	FROM $150 TO $ 85
MAHOGANY CHINA CLOSET	FROM $ 95 TO $ 59
GOLDEN OAK CHINA CLOSET	FROM $ 87 TO $ 58
GOLDEN OAK CHINA CLOSET	FROM $ 67 TO $ 45
GOLDEN OAK CHINA CLOSET	FROM $ 55 TO $27.50
GOLDEN OAK CHINA CLOSET	FROM $ 50 TO $ 28
MAHOGANY EXTENSION TABLE	FROM $150 TO $ 95
GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	FROM $106 TO $ 68
MAHOGANY EXTENSION TABLE	FROM $ 95 TO $ 48
GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	FROM $62.50 TO $ 45
GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	FROM $ 58 TO $ 28
GOLDEN OAK EXTENSION TABLE	FROM $ 32 TO $ 16
MAHOGANY BUFFET	FROM $140 TO $ 89
MAHOGANY BUFFET	FROM $ 83 TO $ 45
MAHOGANY BUFFET	FROM $ 47 TO $ 30
MAHOGANY BUFFET	FROM $ 45 TO $27.50
GOLDEN OAK BUFFET	FROM $ 24 TO $ 12
GOLDEN OAK BUFFET	FROM $ 21 TO $ 13
GOLDEN OAK BUFFET	FROM $ 12 TO $ 9

Chairs, Parlor, Hall and other *Furniture* included in this sale—in endless variety and range of price.

This opportunity is a remarkable one—you secure the highest grade Furniture at even less than you are asked elsewhere for cheaply constructed, inferior furniture.

Inspection is the test—Come.

DAULER, CLOSE & JOHNS,
636-640 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ARTIFICIAL EYES
Our Artificial Eye Department has every convenience for fitting and matching. The largest assortment of Artificial Eyes kept in stock, also made to order when required, at
KORNBLUM'S, Arrott Building.
Second Floor.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(164.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the purchase of two (2) 129 light 6.6 ampere multi-circuit arc dynamos and three hundred (300) enclosed arc lamps for the bureau of public lighting, and instructing the mayor and the director of the department of public works to advertise for proposals and award the contract therefor, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the purchase of two (2) 129 light 6.6 ampere multi-circuit arc dynamos and three hundred (300) enclosed arc lamps for the bureau of public lighting, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the director of the department of public works, is hereby authorized. The mayor and the director of the department of public works are hereby instructed to advertise for proposals and award the contract for the same in accordance with the laws of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in such cases made and provided. The cost thereof to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale of "Temporary Loan Bonds."

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 1st day of February, A. D. 1904.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., February 2, A. D. 1904. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 165.)

AN ORDINANCE—To authorize the proper officers, for and in behalf of the city of Allegheny, to advertise for bids for furnishing the several departments of the city, who have no appropriations, all printing, books, blank forms, stationery for the fiscal year 1904-1905.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the proper officers of the said city be and they are hereby authorized and empowered in the name and on behalf of the said city of Allegheny, to advertise for bids for furnishing, for the several departments of the city, who have no appropriations, all printing, books, blank forms and stationery for the fiscal year 1904-1905 and award the contract therefor according to the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided.

Sec. 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law by councils this first day of February, A. D. 1904.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., February 2, A. D. 1904. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 166.)

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing and ordering the mayor and city treasurer to advertise for proposals for furnishing bronze plates for the year 1904, and instructing said officers to award the contract or contracts for the same, and providing for the payment of the cost thereof.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the purchase of bronze plates for the year 1904, be hereby authorized and ordered and the mayor and city treasurer are hereby instructed to advertise for proposals for the same and award the contract or contracts therefor in accordance with the provisions of the acts of assembly in such cases made and provided. The cost thereof to be paid out of appropriation No. 41, contingent fund.

Section 2. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 1st day of February, A. D. 1904.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., February 2, A. D. 1904. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

(No. 167.)

AN ORDINANCE—Levying taxes and assessing water rents for the fiscal year, beginning March 1, 1904.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, that for the purpose of providing sufficient revenue to meet the ordinary expenses of the city, to pay interest on outstanding bonds and to discharge all other liabilities now due or which may become payable during the said year, beginning March 1, 1904, taxes shall be and are hereby levied and assessed upon all property and other objects of taxation as follows, viz.: City Taxes—Upon all property taxable for state or county purposes, fifteen mills upon each dollar of valuation, except the property in said city designated as rural, upon which the tax shall be assessed at two-thirds of said rate, and upon all property classed as railroad for the said tax shall be assessed at one-half of said rate. Upon all property taxable for state or county purposes (exclusive of improvements) a tax of three-tenths (3-10) of one mill, for the purpose of paying interest on bonds of the city not otherwise provided for by the sinking fund.

Sec. 2. And at the above rate the board of assessors shall assess said taxes and the city treasurer shall have no power to remit any part of tax as reported by the board of assessors.

Sec. 3. That the rate of vehicle licenses for 1904 shall remain the same as fixed by ordinance approved July 26, 1901, entitled "An ordinance relative to the licensing of vehicles in the city of Allegheny."

Sec. 4. That the following shall be the rates of water rents: One room $2.50; two rooms $4.00; three rooms, $5.25; four rooms, $7.25; five rooms, $8.25; six rooms, $9.25. Houses containing more than six rooms shall be assessed an additional $2.50 per room; large rooms (equal in size to two common rooms) shall be assessed as two rooms; elevators, bagnio, taverns, boarding houses, drinking saloons, candy factories, breweries, tobaccos, meat houses and all places where steam is used, shall be charged special rates, to be fixed by the committee on public works, except where a special rate is fixed by law, which rate shall be one (1) cent per hundred gallons; also, a further rate extensive of any rate that may be charged by the foregoing, on the following items, viz.: Public baths, each tub and water, $2; private baths, each tub and water, $2; private water closets, public and private, not less than $2 nor more than $30; private dwellings, each kitchen sink, $1; each hotel, inn, McKissock's or similar closets, each $12; slop sink hand basins, each $1.50; carriages, omnibuses, hearses, etc., $2.50 to $10; horses, each $1.50; cows, each $1; sprinkling hose, each, from $25 to $50; fountains, ornamental and apart from dwellings, from $2.50 to $30; hydrants, or any other arrangements separate from hydrants in common use for washing pavements, from $1 to $25, and garden hose, from $1 to $10; steam engines, from $25 to $40, where pumps are used, each $5 additional; horse shops, one chair, $5; for each additional chair used, $3; livery stables, each horse, $2; churches, from $5 to $7; schools, from $5 to $7; offices, separate from dwellings and stores, $2; bakeries, for each barrel of flour baked, 1 cent; factories in yards or separate, a set of three chimneys, (3-10), $1; each additional set, $2; brick yards, for each 1,000 bricks made, 10 cents. And the above indefinite assessments to be made at the discretion of the superintendent of bureau of water assessments. Persons for sprinkling the grounds will be granted by the superintendent of bureau of water assessments on the terms to be fixed by the director of the department of public works. The committee on public works may suspend the use of water for sprinkling streets whenever, in their opinion, the public subscribers may require it. Any person believing themselves aggrieved by the superintendent in levying the water tax, may at any time appeal for redress to the committee on public works, stating the facts under oath or affirmation, administered by competent authority.

Sec. 5. That the superintendent of the bureau of water assessments is and he is hereby authorized to assess all owners of manufactories and private dwellings (who are not and cannot be assessed according to the established schedules), for excessive use of water on Sunday or for water purposes, providing no tax is to be levied on property not within reach of fire protection.

Sec. 6. That the revenue of the said city for the year 1904-1905 arising from taxes, water rents, licenses, fines and forfeitures and all other sources, together with any money in the city treasury not appropriated, are hereby appropriated for the current fiscal year.

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS FOR 1904 AND 1905.

City tax 15 mills on valuation $35,834,400 00, less 10 per cent $3,136,056 72
Water tax 225,000 00
Sewer tax 10,000 00
Magistrate's office 2,000 00
Interest on mortgages 1,000 00
Rentals of water 3,000 00
Vehicle license 27,000 00
Peddlers' license 7,000 00
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. 2,400 00
Delinquent taxes 175,000 00
Liquor license 40,000 00
Collection of school tax 1,200 00
Department of charities 1,000 00
Bureau of markets 2,000 00
Bureau highways and sewers 2,000 00
Amusement license 2,000 00
Carnegie hall rent 1,500 00
Water rent per meter 3,500 00
Passenger railways company 1,200 00
Allegheny Cemetery 1,000 00
Interest on daily balances 2,000 00
Public bridges 1,500 00
Pittsburgh & Western R. R. Company 2,000 00
Grand rent, Seminary property 2,100 00
Pole tax 3,500 00
Penn's Light, Heat & Power Company 2,500 00
Building permits 1,000 00
Dog license 1,000 00
Poultry license 2,500 00
Armory building rent 6,000 00
Total $3,660,256 72

Sec. 7. That so much of any ordinance as may conflict with or be supplied by the foregoing be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law in councils this 1st day of February, A. D. 1904.

F. J. TORRANCE,
President of Select Council.

Attest:
LAFAYETTE WILLS, City Clerk.
SAMUEL McELROY,
President of Common Council.
ROBERT DILWORTH, City Clerk.
Mayor's Office, City of Allegheny, Pa., February 2, A. D. 1904. The above ordinance examined and approved.
JAMES G. WYMAN,
Mayor.

See the Coon Hollow Folk
On Their Tour of the World.
in Next Sunday's Gazette

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING FEBRUARY 8, 1904.—PAGES 9 TO 14.

Buster Brown and Tige
Best Comic Page Printed. See It
in Next Sunday's Gazette

Pittsburgh Bowlers Leave for Cleveland---New Track at New Orleans

LOCAL BOWLERS OFF FOR CLEVELAND

Special Coaches Convey Players and Friends to Scene of National Tourney.

THE PROGRAM IS A HARD ONE

The Pittsburgh bowling teams which will compete in the national tournament at Cleveland this week left for the Forest City yesterday morning in two special coaches. At least 70 bowlers and friends went with the teams.

The coaches were decorated in the interior and on the exterior were colors and streamers. The program mapped out for the Pittsburghers follows:

FIVE-MAN TEAM EVENT.
Iron City, Monday, 9:30 o'clock p. m.
Keystone, Wednesday, 4:30 o'clock p. m.
TWO-MAN TEAM EVENT.
Gerstbrein and Seethaler, Tuesday, 10 o'clock a. m.
Nickel and Kramer, Tuesday, 10 o'clock a. m.
Trucks and Neff, Tuesday, 10 o'clock noon.
Heimbuecher and Yochum, Tuesday, 2 o'clock p. m.
Hahn and Kappeled, Thursday, 12 o'clock noon.
Metzger and Hornick, Thursday, 12 o'clock noon.
INDIVIDUAL EVENT.
Louis Seethaler, Wednesday, 2:30 p. m.
Henry Gerstbrein, Wednesday, 3:30 p. m.
Sam Heimbuecher, Friday, 2:30 p. m.
Andy Yochum, Friday, 3 p. m.
J. W. Neff, Saturday, 10 a. m.
Charley Trucks, Saturday, 4 p. m.
Andy Kramer, Saturday 4 p. m.
Larry Lewis, Saturday, 4:30 p. m.
Adam Hahn, Saturday, 4:30 p. m.

ST. MARY'S SCHEDULE.

Opens Season With F. & M.—Pittsburgher Is the Manager.

MT. ST. MARY'S COLLEGE, MD., Feb. 7.—William H. Wyward of Pittsburgh, manager of the Mt. St. Mary's college team, announces his schedule as follows: April 9, Franklin and Marshal at Emittsburg, Md.; April 14, Gettysburg college, at Gettysburg, Pa.; April 20, Western Maryland college, at Westminster; April 23, Western Maryland college, at Emittsburg; April 30, Dickinson college, at Emittsburg; May 4, St. Johns Military college, at Emittsburg; May 12, Villa Nova college, at Knittelburg; May 14, Penn Park, at York, Pa.; May 17 (pending), Washington college, at Emittsburg; May 24 (pending), McSherrystown, at McSherrystown; May 27, State college (Pa.), at Emittsburg; May 30, Maryland Agricultural college, at Frederick; June 9, Gettysburg college, at Emittsburg; June 14, West Virginia university, at Emittsburg.

The prospects for a winning team are very bright, six of last year's team being in college. James L. Ahearn of Boston, Mass., has been engaged as coach and will take the candidates to the gymnasium on Monday, February 8. This is the first time the college has ever had a coach in athletics.

GENEVA COLLEGE FIVE TO PLAY MANCHESTER

The Geneva college basketball team will play the fast Manchester five tonight at the Raleigh. The lineup will be:

Manchester.		Geneva College.
Graham	R. F.	Thompson
Koch	L. F.	Patterson
Metzkes, Walliser	C.	East
Hay, Walliser	R. G.	Leach
Burry	L. G.	George

The preliminary will be played by the Manchester Juniors and the Manhattan A. C., both of the Lower Allegheny. Lineup:

Manchester Juniors.		Manhattan A. C.
Tannehill	R. F.	Davis
Dillinger	L. F.	Meyers
Kline	C.	Smyers
Graham	R. G.	Harrington
Alton	L. G.	Gray, Dunn

CENTRAL WILL TURN LOOSE MANY PLAYERS

TERRE HAUTE, IND., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—President Bement of the Central Baseball league is trying to shape affairs so that the meeting which he will call for the first part of March at South Bend can dispose of all league business. At present he is making an effort to impress the owners and managers that he is in earnest in his declaration that the laws and rules of the league will be enforced, and especially as to the 12-men limit and the $1,200 salary limit. There will be a great lot of players scampering for other leagues when the rule is made effective May 1. Nearly every club has signed a batch of youngsters in addition to the known professionals.

D. L. & G. A. Has Hard Games.

The D. L. & G. A. basketball team has two hard games scheduled for this week. Tuesday night it meets the Eclipse team of Carnegie, and the D. L. & G. A. Reserves line up against the Eclipse Reserves. On Saturday D. L. & G. A.'s both teams line up against the Pastimes and Pastime Reserves. Manager Dugan would like to have answers from from the Superior A. C. and Ingram teams, as there are a number of other teams he can book for the dates he has offered them. Address P. J. Dugan, No. 332 Liberty avenue, city.

Buhl Basketball Dates.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Coach Charles Smith of the Buhl basketball team, announces the following schedule: Buffalo Germans, at Sharon, February 13; Syracuse (N. Y.) university, at Sharon, February 18; New Castle, at Sharon, February 20; Butler Y. M. C. A., at Sharon, February 26; Grove City college, at Sharon, March 3; Butler Y. M. C. A., at Butler, March 8; Shadyside academy, at Sharon, March 18; Grove City college, at Grove City, March 22. Games with the Big Five and South Side of Pittsburgh and Westminster college will also be arranged.

...w Orleans Selections.

...RK, February 7.—(Special.)—The ...ld Journal's selections at New Or...

...—Mad Mullah, Mauser, Big Ben, to ...

...Athelroy, Meistersinger, ...—Friar Puck, Arch Oldham, ...—Clear the Arena, Miss Melton, ...e—Mad Mullah, St. Tammany, ...—Mauser, Handspinner, ...—Big Ben, St. Tammany.

...ns Wallop Allegheny Tigers.

The ...ons beat the Allegheny Tigers Saturday ... at Foster hall, 16 to 5. Lineup:

Ac...	—16.	Tigers—5.
Rober...	R. F.	Shultz
McAll...r	L. F.	Hoffman
McCorm...ck	C.	Kiefer
B. We...	R. G.	Eberlein
Forrest	L. G.	J. Weis

Field goals—McCormick 3, McAttee 2, Roberts 2, B. Weis, Shultz, Hoffman. Foul goals—Hoffman. Referee—Haney.

Mayflower Players to Report.

The Mayflower A. C. baseball team request all the players to meet at Ninth street and Carson street, South Side, Friday evening, February 12, to arrange for the management of the team for the coming season. Capt. Daly requests all players to be present.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

The Armory A. C. beat the E. E. A. C. five Saturday night 46 to 3.

The Battery B team won from the Company F five Saturday night, 22 to 17.

The Trentons defeated the Ingram five at Hunt armory hall Saturday night, 15 to 11.

The Homestead third team defeated the Duquesne A. C. of Allegheny Saturday evening, 40 to 14.

The Federal five will play the Virginia second team Wednesday evening in the Carnegie club hall of Braddock.

The St. Lukes of Carnegie are still out for the championship and would like to arrange games with all 16 and 17-year-old teams. Address S. Barrett, No. 420 Third avenue, Carnegie.

The Eclipse club of Carnegie will line up against Hans Wagner's team in Arcade hall this evening. The entire proceeds are to go to the Harwick miners relief fund. The patrons of basketball in Carnegie are all expected to turn out. The preliminary will be between the Buhl A Turners and the Carnegie Library club.

Youngsters Doing Well In Athletics

BOB OSBORNE.
He will captain the Shephard, Mich., team this season.

RICHARD MUELLER.
He is playing a fine game at right wing on the Shadyside Academy hockey team.

ALVAN BULGER.
Playing at goal he is one of the strongest men on the East Liberty Academy hockey seven.

AHL IS STILL LEADER IN INTERSCHOLASTIC

Ed Roberts and Campbell Tie at Shooting Goals in Western Pennsylvania League.

Charlie Ahl will doubtless again be the champion goal shooter of the interscholastic Hockey league. His goal Saturday in the East Liberty game put him one more to the good over Askin, who has been a strong contender all season for the premiership. Ahl is safely entrenched in the first place with two over Askin.

Campbell, of the Bankers, shot two goals against P. A. C. in the big league last Tuesday night, thus putting him on even terms with Ed. Roberts of the Victorias. They lead the league with 16 each.

Capt. Bunton of East Liberty, says he will make no more changes in his team save that Alex. McCracken or Jay Hagan will play point in the game this coming Saturday with High school. Capt. "Midget" Spuhler of High school, has high hopes of winning from the blue and white and thus get out of the last position. The records in the leagues follow:

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE.

	1st Half.	2d Half.	Extra Period.
Ahl, Shadyside	3	4	0
Askin, East Liberty	4	0	1
Williams, Shadyside	2	0	1
Brown, High School	2	1	0
Hyan, East Liberty	1	1	0
Hall, Shadyside	1	0	0
Kohne, Shadyside	0	1	0
McCutcheon, Shadyside	0	1	0
Scherck, High School	0	1	0
Bunton, East Liberty	1	0	0
Spuhler, High School	0	1	0
Smith, High School	0	1	0
Reisfar, High School	0	1	0
Mueller, Shadyside	0	1	0
Babst, Shadyside	1	0	0

Shots past goal tenders—Carnahan (Shadyside), Bulger (East Liberty), 12; Harper, (High School), 11; Kohne (Shadyside), 1; Yohe (Shadyside), 4.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA LEAGUE.

	1st Half	2d Half	Extra Period.
E. Roberts, Victorias	8	8	0
Campbell, Bankers	9	7	0
A. Sixsmith, Victorias	5	9	0
Wilson, P. A. C.	9	2	0
Taylor, Keystones-P. A. C.	3	4	1
G. Sixsmith, Victorias	5	4	0
Robinson, P. A. C.	5	5	0
J. Roberts, Bankers	4	3	0
Bright, Keystones	0	4	0
Phymister, Bankers	1	1	0
Liffinton, Bankers	1	1	0
Fields, Keystones-Bankers	0	2	0
Willett, Keystones	0	1	0
N. Young, Keystones	1	0	0
Duvall, Victorias	0	1	0
Reed, Bankers	0	1	0
Melville, Keystones-P. A. C.	0	0	1

BOXING ASSOCIATION.

Formed in Detriot and It Will Regulate and Promote Sport.

DETROIT, MICH., Feb. 7.—The National Boxing association, intended to regulate boxing and promote its interests through the countries, was organized here today. Officers were elected as follows: President, William H. Considine, Detroit; secretary-treasurer, Thomas S. Andrews, Milwaukee. Directors: Charles E. Davies, New Orleans; E. H. Bingham, Indianapolis; Dr. J. H. Message, Chicago; James Mason, Pittsburgh, and A. R. Bright, Milwaukee.

A new classification of the weights of fighters is one of the reforms which the association is intended to accomplish. The following classification was drawn up today, to stand until the next meeting in the fall, when the most prominent men interested in the boxing game in the country will be invited to join in its revision, if any is deemed necessary:

Special class, 105 pounds; light bantam, 110; bantam, 116; feather weight, 122; heavy feather weight, 127; light weight, 133; light welter weight, 140; welter weight, 145; middle weight, 158; light heavy weight, 175; heavy weight, all men over 175 pounds.

WILL ATTEND MEETING.

Pres. Holland, of Three Eyes League, to Beat Cleveland Gathering.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—President Edward Holland of the Three Eyes league has announced his intention of attending the meeting of the board of arbitration to be held in Cleveland February 23, the call for which was sent out by Chairman M. H. Sexton this week. This meeting is to consider the terms of the peace agreement entered into at San Francisco between the representatives of organized baseball and those from the Pacific or so-called "outlaw" league. There will be one delegate from each major and minor league. From Cleveland Mr. Holland will likely go to Chicago, as it may be decided to hold the spring meeting of the Three Eyes at Chicago February 24.

POPULAR UNIVERSITY EXTENSION LECTURER

J. G. CARTER TROOP, A. M.,
assistant professor of English literature in the University of Chicago. Prof. Troop is delivering the third of the season's course of lectures before the University Extension Society of Pittsburgh at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Institute lecture hall, his topic being "The Great Novelists of the Nineteenth Century." The third lecture of the course, "Hawthorne," will be delivered this evening.

PLOT SECURED FOR NEW TRACK IN NEW ORLEANS

Will Be Oval-Shaped One-Mile Course and Will Be Started in Near Future.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, LA., Feb. 7.—The many and insistent rumors which have been circulated since the Crescent Jockey club opened its present winter meeting, that New Orleans was to have another race track have finally become crystallized into something like tangible form through the consummation of a real estate deal yesterday and the signing of a contract which binds the sale of the land for race track purposes.

The plot which comprises 100 acres and is situated in the rear of the city park, has been sold by George C. Fredericks, a local real estate dealer, to a company now in the process of incorporation. The company which purposes to race under the name of the New Orleans Jockey club, is said to be organized on the plan of the Washington Park Club of Chicago. It is capitalized at $300,000 and, upon the authority of one of the promoters, $150,000 worth of stock has already been taken up by local business men.

According to the plans now drawn up, the new track will be an oval-shaped one mile course, with a three-furlongs straight chute at the head of the stretch for the running of the short dashes of the "baby" races; and a seven furlongs chute down the back stretch, out of which the sprint races will be started. It is purposed to model the grandstand, betting ring, etc., after the style of the Worth (Chicago) stand. Work on the new plant, according to the present intentions of the promoters, is to begin within the next 60 days.

That nothing is more certain in horse racing than the uncertain, was again exemplified yesterday when Tribes Hill captured the Club House handicap and took the measure of several horses whose market value runs up into the four figures. Willie Midgley secured this one-time good performer in the field last Saturday, when he was supposed to be a broken-down and hopelessly useless cripple, for the paltry sum of $100. It cannot be said that the handicap division here is so bad that a no-account could beat them, but Tribes Hill's victory rather redounds to the credit of Midgely for taking a chance with a supposed has-been and making a useful racing tool of him again.

Tribes Hill's rejuvenale was not only instance during the present winter meeting of race horses returning to their one-time good form or to fulfillment of the promise of their early racing career.

Capt. Arnold, who was trained off badly after his only winning attempt at Washington Park during his two-year-old form, has rewarded Johnny Mayberry for his attentions by capturing two stake events besides other races for Charley Ellison, and receiving one of the best bread winners in the blonde plungers string.

COLUMBIAS COMPETE.

Local Oarsmen Will Row at St. Louis and Probably at Philadelphia.

The officers of the Columbia Boat club met yesterday and decided to hold another smoker, the proceeds to be used in defraying the expenses of the eight-oared crew, which will be sent to St. Louis next August. The smoker will be held February 26.

It is proposed to send the crew to the St. Louis exposition, and probably to the regatta at Philadelphia July 4. The St. Louis trip is a certainty, but it will be determined later whether one will be made to Philadelphia.

PROPOSE SCHOOL REGATTA.

Will Probably Take Place on Schuylkill Decoration Day—Other Gossip.

An effort is being made to have an interscholastic regatta on the Schuylkill at Philadelphia this spring. The regatta, if it is held, will occur in conjunction with the junior regatta of the Interscholastic Rowing association, which will take place May 30. The Central High school is at the head of the movement, and they are already assured of the entry of the Cascadida school of Ithaca, with whom they will have a return race this year. C. H. S. having won the first race at Ithaca last year.

The Cornell Freshmen will hold a meet with the Ithaca High school Saturday.

The old men who have reported for the baseball team at Notre Dame are Capt. Stephen, first base; Shaughnessy, Kenaley and Salmon, outfield; O'Connor, third base; Geoghegan of Pittsburgh, and Sherry, shortstop, Antoine C. Huelback and Hogan, pitchers.

Manager Baird has scheduled the following baseball events for Michigan thus far: April 16, Chicago at Chicago; April 18, Wisconsin at Madison; May 3, Illinois at Ann Arbor; May 7, Chicago at Ann Arbor; May 11, Oberlin at Ann Arbor; May 14, Illinois at Champaign; May 18, Chicago at Ann Arbor; May 21, Wisconsin at Ann Arbor; May 28, Chicago at Chicago; May 28, Oberlin at Oberlin; May 30, Cornell at Ithaca; June 4, Northwestern at Ann Arbor.

Burned by Lamp Explosion.

Charles Young, aged 20, of Chestnut street, Carnegie, was severely burned last night by the explosion of a lamp. Young was sitting by the table when the lamp exploded, scattering the burning oil over his face and arms. A man who was with him threw a rug over Young's head and smothered the flames.

Charged With Running Speakeasy.

Detectives Hutchison and Lally arrested James Travis and H. A. Kelly at 106 Washington street yesterday morning. Travis is said to have run a speakeasy and Kelly is charged with being his bartender.

BOB OSBORNE TO CAPTAIN TEAM AT SHEPHARD, MICH.

Gatins of Wilmerding Likely to Figure in Trade in the Eastern League—Other Gossip.

Robert Osborne of Homestead, who was with the Dubuque I. I. L. league last season, has been engaged to captain and play third base on the Shephard, Mich., Independent team this summer. Osborne hit at a .264 clip while at Dubuque. He is a brother-in-law to Bill Marshall, the former Homestead L. A. C. catcher, who will be with the Philadelphia Nationals the coming season. Marshall was the leading catcher on the Des Moines Western league team last season.

Andy Oyler, the former W. and J. infielder, has signed to again play with Minneapolis.

It is said that the Rochester Eastern league will try to effect a trade whereby Harry Blake goes to Newark for Frank Gatins, the Wilmerding shortstop, who was secured from Milwaukee last fall. Blake is an outfielder.

Manager Finn of the Little Rock Southern league team has Hans Lobert, the Smithboys third baseman, in his line-up. Lobert will go south with Pittsburgh to train and it will be up to President Dreyfuss to say whether or not he will be with Little Rock.

The official averages of the Missouri Valley league, just announced, show that East of Rochester, who played on the Pittsburgh, Kan., team, was tied for second place among the first basemen. He had an average of .981.

An independent team will be placed in the field at Coshocton, O., this summer.

Manager Curt Weigand of Williamsport is the second tri-state manager to complete his team. Lebanon having been the first. He announces his complete team as follows: Catchers, Donovan of Williamsport and Lewis of Wilmington; pitchers, Bressler and Jackson of Williamsport, Cook of Brandywine, Williams of Altoona, Caldwell of the University of Pennsylvania, Quinn of Wilmington and Atlantic City and Parsons of Muncy; first base, Linderman, Williamsport; second base, Weigand; third base, Hafford of Lowell, Mass.; shortstop, Moss of Nashville; left field, Maitland of Williamsport; center field, Clymer of Williamsport.

BUT ONE POOL GAME.

Johnston Beats J. Jones—Fair Scores Made at Billiards.

There was but one pool game Saturday night in the billiard and pool tournament at the Carnegie Athletic club, Braddock. Johnston handicapped at 40 and J. Jones also at 40, the score being Johnson 40 and Jones 33. There were four billiard games, Minderer, handicapped at 50, plays Woods, 65, the score being Woods, 65, and Hosterer, 50. Nugent, with a handicap of 100, made his 100 straight in the game with Shelby, who was handicapped at 85, the latter making only 35 points.

Shelby, however, redeemed himself in the next game with a handicap of 85, playing Gilroy at 85, the score being Shelby 85 and Gilroy 31. Shelby and Chester Campbell played the last game. Shelby made the remarkable run of 85 straight to Campbell's 17.

McNeil Signs With Altoona.

WARREN, O., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—McNeil has signed to play with the Altoona club. He won most of the games he pitched last season and is also a good all-round player. Last season he played every position on the team except third base and shortstop.

SAD SIGHT FOR A MOTHER.

Dying Son Told He Had Taken Carbolic Acid —Coroner's Cases.

John Carroll, aged 35, and single, a teamster, committed suicide at his home, Bedford avenue and Crawford street, at noon yesterday by taking carbolic acid. He had been drinking and had been out all night, returning home at noon. His mother went to his room five minutes later to see if he needed any attention.

"This is the end of me," he said, exhibiting a bottle which had contained carbolic acid to her. He became unconscious. Medical aid was summoned, but Carroll was dead before the physicians arrived.

Ennis Stafford, aged 40, of 11 Congress street, was found dead in bed yesterday. Heart disease was the cause. He was employed as a baggageman by the Excelsior Express Company.

John Rahel, aged 20, of 700 Thompson street, McKees Rocks, died at his home yesterday of injuries received in the Russell-Kress box factory Saturday. He had a pole and was throwing a belt off some pulleys on the ceiling. The belting jerked the pole, striking him in the abdomen.

The death of John Moemius of 3 Science street, Duquesne Heights, who hanged himself Saturday night, was investigated by Deputy Coroner Frank J. Rohan. Moemius was 61 years old and was a heater. He had been drinking heavily and after supper he became angry and left the house. His wife missed him and in searching found him hanging in the woodshed.

New Pastor's First Sermon.

The Rev. D. B. Rickards, formerly of Cincinnati, yesterday morning preached his first sermon in the Sharpsburg Baptist church, to which he was recently called. Mr. Rickard was pastor of the Ninth Street Baptist church in Cincinnati. He is a graduate of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary in Louisville.

Situation at Ellsworth Unchanged.

ELLSWORTH, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—There is but little change in the mining situation here. Ten men who are looked upon as leaders in the trouble will likely be arrested in the morning. Armed guards are patroling the mine property and every effort will be made to prevent concerted action by the strikers.

Bitten by Dog; Sent to Mercy Hospital.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Feb. 7.—A seven-year-old son of Curtis Southwick and Martin Carlson of Garland, aged 14, were bitten by a mad dog yesterday. Young Southwick has been sent to the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh, to take the Pasteur treatment.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GOLFERS

Will Be Held Thursday in New York When Changes May Be Made.

MANY AFFAIRS TO COME UP

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Delegates to the ninth annual meeting of the United States Golf association will meet Thursday evening at Delmonico's, New York city, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business, including the allotment of the national championships. The question of the manner of playing the amateur championship will come up for discussion.

It is proposed also to enlarge the executive committee from seven to nine. Possibly the two new members of the governing committee will be chosen from the Trans-Missouri and Southern Golf associations, if some one club in each of these applies for associate membership.

G. Herbert Windeler of Boston will be re-elected president. Edward F. Martin of Chicago and Adrian H. Larkin of New York are to be vice presidents, William Fellowes Morgan of New York, secretary, and Samuel Y. Hosbour of Philadelphia to be re-elected treasurer. Fred C. James, president of the Glen View club, is to be on the executive committee, and Daniel Chauncey of Baker Meadow is renominated for committeeman.

Either the Merion Cricket club or Huntingdon Valley of Philadelphia will doubtless get the amateur championship. The Myopia Hunt club of Hamilton, Mass., was at first thought to be a bidder, but Myopia's accommodations are said to be insufficient to warrant giving award of a national amateur championship, although its links undoubtedly are most excellent.

Kennel Show for Sharon.

SHARON, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—The Sharon Kennel club will hold a meeting next Wednesday night to make arrangements for giving its annual bench show. The club expects to give one of the biggest shows ever attempted here.

EBBETTS OF BROOKLYN THINKS INVADERS HAVE ROVING FRANCHISE

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—President Charles H. Ebbetts of the Brooklyn club leaves for Cleveland tomorrow on a two-fold mission. He will stop over at the Forest City to confer with representatives of the American bowling congress on the subject of peace and then proceed to Chicago to look after the interests of his club at the meeting of the national baseball commission, which convenes Thursday for the purpose of settling the Ridgewood park problem.

Discussing the problem, Ebbetts said: "The point is this: We would never have signed the peace agreement if it were understood that the New York Americans had a roving franchise wherein they would be entitled to play in any of the five boroughs, and particularly in Queens, where they would have been direct competitors of the Brooklyn club."

RAPIDLY CLEARING UP HARWICK MINE DEBRIS

J. J. Davidson, Supposed to Have Been a Victim, Turns Up Alive.

Work in the Harwick mine went on yesterday without interruption, and rapid progress was made in clearing up the portions of the passages already explored. The work is being done thoroughly and each section is put in working order before being left. This will render the finding of bodies more remote, but it will give full assurance that all of the remains of the miners will have been taken out when the work is completed. Two dead mules were taken out on Saturday and five more were taken out last night.

J. J. Davidson, a cutter, who was supposed to have been in the mine when the explosion occurred, turned up yesterday safe and sound. He is the 21st supposed victim who has turned up alive.

There was only a small number of sightseers at the mine yesterday, and there was no repetition of the scenes of the first Sunday following the disaster. There were scores from eastern and the clothing removed from the bodies of the dead miners was denuded of what buttons were left. About 10 days more of work should see the last body taken out.

Two Magistrates Are Ill.

Magistrate James J. Kirby of the Lawrenceville police station, Forty-third street, and Magistrate E. C. Negley of the East End were ill yesterday and could not hold their hearings. Magistrate James P. Kane took their places.

DEAD EAGLES HONORED.

Memorial Services Held by the Order in the Avenue Theater.

The fourth annual memorial service of Pittsburgh aerie No. 26 of the Fraternal Order of Eagles were held last night in the Avenue theater before a gathering of some 2,000 persons. Under a pretty bloom of many colored electric lights, set to represent a large eagle, and surrounded by masses of ferns and columns of ivy, the officers of the organization conducted the services in an impressive manner.

The opening ode was sung by some 400 members, after which the memorial services were commenced by President R. G. Robinson. A quartet, composed of Mrs. Helen Logsdon Gilmore, Mrs. C. A. Forbes, Harold Schill and C. F. Harris, rendered an appropriate selection. A. L. Edwards spoke on the objects and purposes of the order. After a vocal solo by Miss Mary Fallon and other musical selections Attorney William J. Brennen made the memorial address. His eulogy of former Police Magistrate Bernard McKenna was delivered with much feeling.

Indian Chief Frozen to Death.

VINITA, I. T., Feb. 7.—George Bearskin, general chief of the Seneca Indians, was found dead on the road near Cayuga, I. T. It is supposed he lost his way and was frozen to death.

Only One Case of Smallpox.

One case of smallpox was reported to the bureau of health yesterday, the patient being Annie Nugent of 235 Omega street.

WINTER RESORT HOTELS AND STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

Season 1904
Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

Ponce de Leon
ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Robert Murray. Now open. Closes Tuesday, April 12, 1904.

Alcazar
ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Jos. P. Greaves. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 9th, 1904.

Ormond
ORMOND-ON-THE-HALIFAX. Under the management of Messrs. Anderson & Price. Now open. Closes Monday, April 11, 1904.

Royal Poinciana
PALM BEACH-ON-LAKE-WORTH. Under the management of Mr. Fred Storrs. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 9th, 1904.

The Breakers
PALM BEACH-BY-THE-SEA. Under the management of Mr. Fred Storrs. Opens Monday, February 1st, 1904. Closes Saturday, April 2, 1904.

The Royal Palm
MIAMA. Under the management of Mr. H. W. Merrill. Now open. Closes Monday, April 4, 1904.

The Colonial
NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. Sands. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

The Royal Victoria
NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. Sands. Announcement will appear later.

Reservations, rates, handsomely illustrated souvenir booklets and other information may be procured of the managers.

ATLANTIC CITY.

COLWYN 23 So. Michigan ave. Open all year. Steam heat, some suites first. Special winter rates. P. C. Washburn.

LAMONTE 25 So. Ohio ave. Centrally located and delightfully heated. Steam heat, 40 baths; $5 weekly and up.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
Atlantic City, N. J.

PINEHURST, N. C.

PINEHURST, NORTH CAROLINA
A Charming Winter Resort in the Long Leaf Pine Region.
FOUR HOTELS
Under management of H. W. Tyler.
FIFTY COTTAGES
FINEST GOLF COURSES in the South; one of 18 holes and one of 9 holes.
Shooting Preserve of 25,000 Acres.
Pinehurst can be reached by direct route from New York; reached by Seaboard Air Line or Southern Ry.
Illustrated booklet on application. Correspondence received.
Address for rates, reservations and literature,
Pinehurst General Office, PINEHURST, N. C.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
The situation, as well as the appointments of this famous resort, are unsurpassed for recreation and enjoyment of the season. Cuisine and service of unsurpassed excellence.
Hampton Roads: Fortress Monroe: Rendezvous of the White Squadron. Largest military post in the country. 3 Shooting preserves of 10,000 acres for exclusive use of guests. Fine shooting, dogs and guides furnished. Golf the year around. Booklets at offices of Merchants & Miners Transportation Co., Boston, Mass., Old Dominion S. S. Co., New York, and Chamberlin Hotel Co., Old Point Comfort, Va. Fortress Monroe, Va.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

North Carolina.
KENILWORTH INN.
Biltmore, Near Asheville, N. C.
Switzerland of America. Dry. Invigorating Climate, adjoining Biltmore estate; magnificently furnished.

HOT SPRINGS, N. C.
MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL.
Hot Mineral Water and Baths; quarter mile Sun Parlor, mild winters; grand scenery. Bath rooms connected to every detail; casino; unsurpassed. Orchestra. Livery, golfing, tennis, hunting, fishing. Open all the year.
EDGAR B. ROGERS, Proprietor.

DAYTONA, FLA.

GRAND ATLANTIC HOTEL.
On the beautiful Halifax River, at Daytona, Fla., now open for winter season. Up-to-date hotel; reasonable rates. Under management of Gen. L. Spence.

SAVANNAH, GA.

De Soto Hotel Savannah, Ga.
A Modern Tourist Hotel. An Ideal Winter Climate. Write for illustrated descriptive booklet.
WATSON & POWERS, Props.

RAILROADS.

Mardi Gras at New Orleans
— VIA —
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
A Personally Conducted "Mardi Gras"
Party will leave Cincinnati 6 P. M. Saturday, February 13th. Call or send for beautifully illustrated "Mardi-Gras" pamphlet and our publication, "New Orleans for the Tourist."
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library Smoking Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars. Service "a la carte."
If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi gras make your arrangements at once for sleeping car accommodations, etc. FREE descriptive matter and full information upon application to
E. A. RICHTER, Trav. Passenger Agent, Illinois Central Railroad.
202 PARK BUILDING, PITTSBURGH, PA.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities of The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.
The facilities include stationary and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.
Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

HOTEL MORTON,
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms.
MRS. N. R. BAINES,
Owner and Prop'r.

THE GARDEN HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
American and European Plan.
White Service Exclusively.
Sea-water Baths.
$5.00 Per Day and Upwards.
W. L. Finch.

THE HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large bright closets. Sun parlor. Auxiliary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $18, $21, $25 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL IMPERIAL Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for handsome book of Atlantic City.
W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to children and invalids. Albert E. Gihon, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Fierrepont, New York.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable winter rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Pier rice. Write for booklet.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Moving Special Rates $10 per week. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
E. E. KUNE.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee ave., near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. E. COIT.

ATLANTIC CITY.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and entirely modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with baths. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ELWAIN.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
Reopens January 28. American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance phone service in bedrooms. Cafe. Orchestra.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed.
C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLAYFORD C. SHEAR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey ave., 2 blocks to boardwalk.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea end St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. Rates weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. H. HOOD.

THE LORAINE.
St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Chas. Wagner & Son.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, baths, $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Elton.

THE NEW HOLLAND.
New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

CHESTER INN.
New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlor, golf, etc. F. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

THE WILTSHIRE Va. ave. and Beach. Delft, cafe. Long distance 'phone in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up. Eur. plan, $1.00 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

THE NEW CLAIRION.
Kentucky ave. and Beach. Entirely new and modern. Special $1.50 up daily. J. F. Osborne.

THE EASTBOURNE—Pacific Avenue, Opposite Park Place. Open all year. Un

HANNA FAMILY DOCTOR CALLED

Will Arrive in Washington This Morning — Other Physicians Consult With Dr. Rixey.

BULLETINS ARE FAVORABLE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 16, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.

The latest bulletin given out at 9 o'clock tonight, on Senator Hanna's condition was as follows:

"No decided changes in Senator Hanna's condition this evening. Temperature, 101 6-10; pulse, 90."

Dr. Carter of Cleveland, Senator Hanna's physician, has been summoned post haste to Washington at the senator's request. The doctor will arrive here early tomorrow morning and will stay at the Arlington to be in constant attendance on the distinguished patient.

The decision to send for Dr. Carter was reached after the consultation this afternoon between Drs. Rixey, Brewer of New York and Ousler, the typhoid fever expert of Baltimore.

It was stated yesterday that neither Dr. Brewer nor Dr. Ousler would again be called by Dr. Rixey unless there was a decided change for the worse.

Despite the light bromides given the senator to quiet his nerves and induce sleep, he continues restless and nervous. He is beginning to complain of pains in the back, caused no doubt by the week's confinement in the bed. The senator has not the physical strength to move himself in bed and requires the assistance of the nurses to change his position.

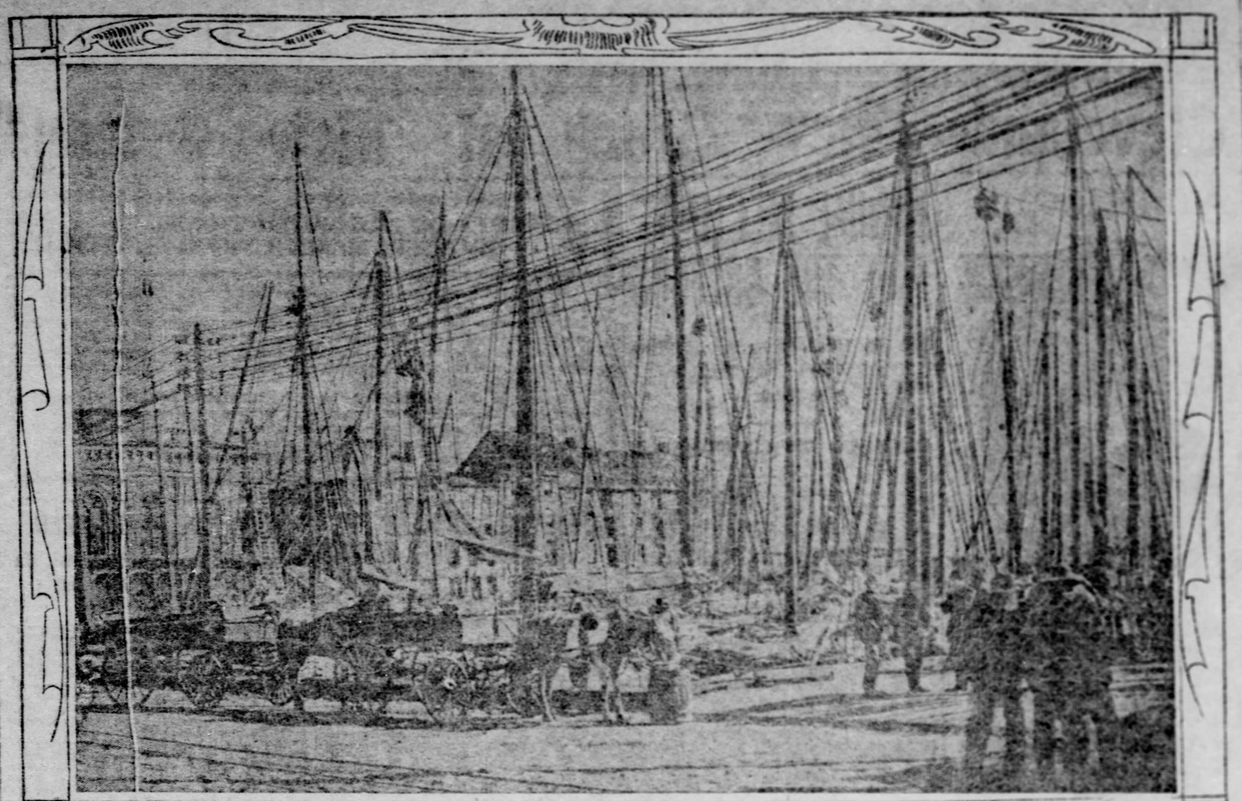
The physicians say if Senator Hanna would take his mind off his work and give up completely to them it would materially assist to restore his strength which is well nigh exhausted.

The senator had a little milk this morning and afternoon but he was too feeble to take it without an effort. Senator Hanna was awake when Dr. Rixey called at 8 o'clock this morning to take his temperature. The senator passed a comparatively quiet night, sleeping most of the time. In his waking moments he complained of the pains in his knee joints and also of slight pains in the stomach. These latter pains are not so severe as they were on last Thursday and Friday.

Dr. Rixey called again at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and this time was accompanied by Drs. Brewer and Ousler, who had been summoned by wire early in the morning. At the conclusion of their consultation this statement, signed by Drs. Rixey and Ousler, was issued:

"Mr. Hanna is doing well. Morning temperature was a little higher, but the heart's action is good and there are no complications."

There has been no falling off in the number of telegrams of inquiry and long distance telephone calls. Mr. Dover, the senator's private secretary, is on duty from early morning till late at night, giving personal attention to all business of a political and private character. He seems to be quite hopeful for the senator's recovery.



Scene at Light and Pratt streets, Baltimore, in the center of the commercial district, near where the fire started.

SECOND GREATEST WATER POWER PLANT IN WORLD

Pittsburgh Syndicate to Use the Yadkin River Falls to Generate 46,000 Horse Power.

The Pittsburgh syndicate, headed by Whitney & Stephenson, which has been for three years engaged in important development work in North Carolina, is about to undertake the construction of the second greatest water power plant in the world, its only superior being that at Niagara Falls. The horse-power to be developed by the construction of two dams will be 46,000.

The plan is made possible by the falls of the Yadkin river, about 25 miles from Salisbury, N. C., where a rapid fall of the river is found, the decline being about 25 feet to the mile and at the "narrows" the river is compressed into a gorge with steep banks of solid rock. To make possible the carrying out of the plans the syndicate has purchased about 15,000 acres of land, which it now holds in fee simple. Plans and specifications have been drawn, a railroad over six miles long has been built, connecting with the Southern railway at New London, and all is ready for the work to go ahead. It is expected that the next few months will see a start made.

Already about $150,000 has been expended, and it is estimated that the total cost will approach $5,000,000. There will be two dams. The first one to be built will be 1,500 feet long, with masonry 38 feet wide at the base and 28 feet above the water level. It will cost about $600,000 and will furnish a "head" sufficient to generate 26,000 horse-power. The second dam will be several miles farther down and will be constructed to furnish about 20,000 horse-power. The company expects to build an industrial town of much importance, all the facilities needed being supplied with free sites for factories.

MAY INSTRUCT DELEGATES.

An Effort Will Be Made to Take This Action at the Schuylkill County Convention.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Feb. 7.—(Special.)—At the Schuylkill county Republican convention here tomorrow, it is said, an effort will be made to instruct the state and national delegates who will be elected. The advisability of having the convention indorse the candidacy of either Judge Wheeler of Luzerne county or Judge Edwards of Lackawanna for judge of the supreme court is being discussed. It is argued that the anthracite coal region is without representation on the higher bench, and that it would be proper to indorse either candidate.

Should Judge Shay of the local court agree to enter the contest he would get the unanimous indorsement of the convention.

The Sunday Gazette Helps To Make Life Enjoyable

The bright sunshine and balmy air tempted nearly everybody out of doors yesterday and there wasn't quite as much time as usual spent in reading the Sunday paper. Readers of The Sunday Gazette considered themselves particularly fortunate because by reason of The Gazette's unique form, they were able to read all the news of the world quickly and preserve all matters of more permanent interest for reading at leisure. That is the great advantage of having the Editorial and Home Journal sections printed in tabloid form on good book paper.

Among the contributions of more than passing interest were: "Asylums For Americans in the Troubled East," by John Elfreth Watkins, Jr., a vigorous and graphic portrayal of the United States diplomatic and consular service in the storm center of the Orient; "Haiti, the Black Republic," by John L. Cowan; "The Whigs and Reform," by Col. A. K. McClure, and Financing the Nation," by Maj. John F. Finney. George Seibel's review of Metchnikoff's "Nature of Man" is a real masterpiece of literary criticism and Charles M. Bregg has a highly interesting analysis of the widely divergent styles of Clyde Fitch and Augustus Thomas, the former of whom he characterizes as "the apostle of artificiality" and the latter as "a realist of the modern school."

The Home Journal section is exceptionally rich in good things. Among them are: "Lady Durand, Wife of the British Ambassador;" "Maxine Elliott," "American Women Illustrators and Their Work," original fashion pages, correct styles for men and "Fencing as an Exercise for Women." The fiction includes "The Baba's Whelp," by Beatrice E. Rice; "As a Pharisee," by Harrison Smith and "At the Sign of the Green Cat," by William Sloane Brown, and a number of other clever short stories. Mistress Pepys has some bright matinee girl stories, and for the first time particulars are published regarding the "Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau," a new prize-winning competition to be conducted by The Gazette Home Journal.

REQUEST MADE TO EXHIBITORS

Manufacturers Asked to Send Descriptions of Exhibits Prepared for St. Louis Expo.

WANTED FOR CATALOGUE

Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania manufacturers who have arranged to make an exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., that is, those who have been allotted space, are requested, if they have not already done so, to prepare and transmit a description of their exhibit to the department of manufactures of the Pennsylvania commission.

The Pennsylvania commission, through its department of manufactures, is about to publish a catalogue, descriptive of Pennsylvania exhibits. This catalogue, which will be printed at the expense of the state, will be distributed at the Pennsylvania state building and will be a directory of domestic and international value. It is the desire of the commission that no Pennsylvania exhibitor shall be omitted in this representation of the most important and representative industrial interests of the state. The descriptions of proposed exhibits must not exceed 300 words, and should be in the form of a reading notice. No cuts nor display type will be used.

Manufacturers who have not already done so should within the next 10 days comply with this request, forwarding their matter to Chester D. Potter, chief of the department of manufactures, Pennsylvania commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Room 717 Real Estate Trust building, Philadelphia, Pa.

WORKED IN MILWAUKEE.

Spencer Was Responsible for Arrest of Eight Chinamen in That City.

Arthur S. Spencer, the Hispano-Mongolian arrested here Saturday night by Deputy United States Marshal George Owens and Detective W. H. Muncey to await examination Thursday on charges of representing himself as a United States officer, is said to have worked in many western cities without arousing suspicion, in most cases securing the co-operation of federal officers.

A special telegram to The Gazette from Milwaukee last night states that Spencer arrived there January 29 last and announced that he was making a Chinese census for the Six Companies of San Francisco. In company with Deputy United States Marshal Walter N. Durbin, he made the rounds of all the Chinese laundries in Milwaukee and vicinity, and all Chinamen who were unable to produce the necessary certificates to show that they were entitled to residence in the United States were promptly arrested.

About eight celestials failed to produce the required documents. After a week of terror in the Chinese colony of that city several of the prisoners produced papers, the authenticity of which are now being investigated. Some of the cases are still pending. At no time while in Milwaukee was his authority questioned, but his arrest here has resulted in the opening of an investigation.

P. R. R. ALTOONA FIREMEN RUSHED TO BALTIMORE

ALTOONA, PA., Feb. 7.—The Pennsylvania railroad fire department of Altoona left at 11:30 tonight with its full complement of men for Baltimore. They are on a special train and will reach there early in the morning.

SAW THE BIG FIRE START BEFORE LEAVING BALTIMORE

"Thirty minutes after the first alarm had been sounded it was realized that Baltimore was facing the most stubborn fire in its history," said Mrs. L. P. Bonham, who passed through Pittsburgh en route to Chicago last night. She left Baltimore at noon, one hour after the fire started.

"On my way to the station I observed much confusion. The heavens were filled with sparks and smoke. Before taking the train the volumes of flame and smoke had increased almost three-fold. A friend, who accompanied me to the station, was near the scene of the fire when the blaze was discovered, and told me that there was a distinct report as though a tank of gas or oil had been ignited. This is said to have occurred in the drygoods establishment of Hurst & Co., Hopkins place."

Fred A. Nelker, owner of the largest toy factory in Baltimore, was a guest of the Colonial hotel yesterday. Late in the afternoon he was informed of the total loss of his building on Baltimore street. He left last night for his home.

VALUABLE CORNER PROPERTY REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SOLD

The Old George A. Kelly Property.

There is a persistent rumor in real estate circles to the effect that the old George A. Kelly property at First avenue and Wood street has been sold by R. & A. Hartje to a local business man. The price is said to have been about $160,000, which seems reasonable when compared with other recent sales in the same street. The property has a 40-foot frontage along the west side of Wood street and a depth of 80 feet along the north side of First avenue, which, at the price quoted, would mean $4,000 per foot front or $50 per square foot, and this is not regarded as excessive by the dealers.

An old four-story brick and iron building occupies the plot. The report of the deal was first given out by a real estate dealer who is considered to be very conservative. It was also stated there were certain conditions surrounding the transfer of the property that would prevent the announcement of the sale for some time to come. A question of valuations figure in the transaction. Mr. August Hartje made a positive denial of the report as soon as he learned of its circulation. Some of Mr. Hartje's friends, who are said to be financially interested in the deal, also denied the transaction.

JOHN YELLIG THERE, SURPRISING AUDIENCE

Unique Meeting on South Side in Behalf of Republican-Orphan Candidate.

The friends of W. A. Larimer, the Republican-Orphan candidate for common council in the Twenty-fourth ward, met in Weber's hall last night. More than 200 men were present, and about 100 were Democrats who voted with the Citizens party last year, but are now for any man to beat Dr. M. E. O'Brien, the Citizens candidate.

In a joke John H. Yellig, one of Dr. O'Brien's chief supporters, was invited to the meeting, and to the surprise of the promoters, he went, sitting on the platform with Candidate Larimer, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld and other Republicans.

C. D. Hench was the chairman of the meeting. Howard B. Oursler, a candidate for the Republican nomination for the legislature, was the first speaker. Emmett Patrick Cash spoke next. Mr. Cash devoted much of his time to telling of the alleged betrayal of Patrick Fitzgerald, an aspirant for the Democratic-Citizens nomination for council, and made several hits at Mr. Yellig, characterizing him as a great orator who would try to weave a spell over the audience by his forensic charms.

Dr. Barchfeld went over the record of the Citizens party on filtration, and its failure to stamp out smallpox and typhoid fever, incidentally rebuking the Present Orphans for their failure, as members of the finance committee, to provide enough money to rid the city of smallpox. He said Thomas S. Bigelow and some of his friends had spent $1,250,000 in the last few campaigns and had not yet got it back. "They will get it back by selling to Pittsburgh a mechanical filtration plant for $3,000,000, that an individual can buy for $1,000,000," said the doctor.

Mr. Yellig talked for 50 minutes, after saying that the speakers had not imputed any fault to Dr. O'Brien. He admitted that O'Brien had broken a pledge, made when running for council, but he did it only once, he said. Yellig was answered by Dr. Barchfeld.

W. A. Larimer said only a few words. "Mr. Yellig has admitted that Dr. O'Brien broke his pledge once," said Mr. Larimer. "If I should be elected to council I expect you to turn me down hard if I ever break one pledge that I have made."

SANTO DOMINGO SEEKS AMERICAN PROTECTORATE

General Sanchez Says It Is Wanted So Country's Resources Can Be Developed.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Gen. Sanchez, minister of foreign affairs of the Morales government, now in control in the Santo Domingo government, who came to Washington recently to secure the recognition of his government, said tonight that recognition had been secured, and that he was now negotiating for the purpose of securing some sort of an American protectorate over Santo Domingo.

"The officials of our government and the best class of our people in Santo Domingo, want this protectorate so that we can develop the wonderful resources of our land with American capital," said Gen. Sanchez.

Negotiations have been practically at a standstill during the last few days, because of the sensational events in Santo Domingo. Gen. Sanchez was much encouraged by the contents of a delayed dispatch dated Friday and received at the state department today, stating that the Dominican government had withdrawn the blockade from the ports of Santo Domingo and Puerta Plata.

J. W. STRAYER.

Pastor's Cousin in Pulpit.

The pulpit of the Bellevue United Presbyterian church was occupied yesterday by the Rev. James Lawrence of Kansas, a cousin of the pastor, the Rev. W. W. Lawrence, who is holding special services at Lima, O.

Two Women and Four Visitors Taken.

Margaret McPhillips of 526 First avenue and Kate Waggoner of 10 First street were arrested yesterday on charges of keeping disorderly houses. Four men were also found at the latter house.

MYSTERY OF A CAB.

Pretty Jessie Bell Wanted to Ride, but Refused to Settle.

Jessie Bell, aged 22, pretty and intoxicated, called a cab yesterday morning in Smithfield street and started out to find her home. After two hours' hard driving, during which two places in Allegheny and three in Pittsburgh were visited, the cabman demanded his fare. The miss indignantly refused to pay or stir from her seat.

"Then I'll take youse home, no mistake."

Ten minutes later the cab stopped in front of Central police station. The girl pushed back her veil, pulled a few strands of hair from her mouth and peered through the window. "Taint the place," she said, "drive on."

"Dis is my hitching place, and here's where youse strikes the cobbles," rejoined the cabman.

Magistrate Stewart happened to be at the station and went out to investigate. He commanded the woman to bestir herself or pay. He was greeted by a broad grin and a piping, faltering little voice, which politely but firmly told him "to go 'way back."

The official dignity was so tramped on that Jessie was consigned to a cell, charged with drunkenness. "The Mystery of the Hansom Cab" is still unsolved.

BALTIMORE NEWSPAPER TO BE ISSUED AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The entire staff of the Baltimore Sun was transferred to Washington at 11 o'clock tonight and that paper will be issued by the use of the plant of the Evening Star. Estimates of area burned, made by the Sun staff, place it at between 23 and 24 blocks, all of which is the business section of the city.

IROQUOIS TO OPEN.

Work of Repairing the Burned Chicago Theater is Now in Progress.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—A contract has been let for refitting and redecorating the Iroquois theater, in which 572 lives were lost on December 30. It has been uncertain whether the Iroquois would open again as a playhouse, but the letting of the contract for repairs indicates that the theater will be opened to the public as a place of amusement.

The cost of the repairs will be about $22,000, and the management hopes to reopen the house in the early spring. It is said the name of the theater will be changed to the "Northwest."

President Harper Has Appendicitis.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—President W. R. Harper of the University of Chicago has appendicitis. The attack is not a severe one, and the attending physicians believe it will not be necessary to resort to an operation.

An Illinois Judge Dead.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Feb. 7.—Judge Thomas F. Tipton died here today, aged 70. He was a circuit judge for 13 years and a member of congress from 1877 to 1879.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
BEECHAM'S PILLS

SAVED HIS COMPANION.

William Glenn Rescued Fellow-Lineman from Electrocution in East End.

The brave act of William Glenn saved a fellow-lineman, Richard Moore, from electrocution on top of a telegraph pole in front of the East Liberty Presbyterian church, Penn and South Highland avenues, yesterday afternoon. Glenn and Moore had been sent to repair some broken wires. Moore climbed the pole first and received a heavy shock when he grabbed hold of an iron foot rest that had become charged with electricity from contact with a live wire.

Moore screamed in agony and fell unconscious across the cross-arms. Glenn donned his rubber gloves for protection, climbed the pole and carried Moore to the ground. Moore was severely burned about the legs and hands, but is not seriously injured. He was removed to his home in Black street.

ORPHAN ORATORS TO SPEAK.

Several Will Appear in Many of the Wards This Week.

The Orphans will hold meetings during the week in most of the wards in which they have tickets, but the political point in the campaign will be marked by a mass meeting held jointly by the organizations of the Nineteenth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-first wards at Kenwood Lawn on Thursday evening.

George W. Guthrie and Controller Lardin, David Kirk, W. H. Stevenson and Thomas O'Brien will probably be the principal orators, while all the candidates from the wards interested will be expected to make brief speeches. Other meetings so far fixed upon are as follows:

Tuesday night, Woodville school, Sixteenth ward; Wednesday, Twenty-third ward, Thursday, Holmes school, Twenty-fourth ward; Friday, Sherrett school, Twenty-second ward; Saturday, Foley's hall, Thirty-sixth ward. Besides these meetings will be held during the week in the Ninth, Thirteenth, Eighteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth and Thirty-seventh wards.

Twelfth Ward Indorsement.

The Twelfth Ward Hebrew Political club last night indorsed the candidates of the Citizens party.

STORM HURTS TRAVEL.

The Trains in the Northwest Are Hours Behind Scheduled Time.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Feb. 7.—Yesterday's storm has played havoc with the trains and today they have many struggling to win engines covered with snow and ice, as a result of their battle with the drifts. All trains are hours behind time.

The Northern Pacific's line from here to the boundary of Manitoba has been abandoned on account of drifts and because of a wreck near Grafton. Trains are being sent by way of Crookston and St. Vincent to Winnipeg.

Millvale Was in the Dark.

Millvale borough was in total darkness last night until nearly midnight, on account of a break in the electric light wire which could not be located for several hours. The break was found on Grant avenue and repaired.

Electric Wires Were Cut.

The feed wires of the United Traction Company were cut last night on both sides of the road at the straw bridge at Brinton. Traffic was delayed for over two hours. The company officials have no clue to the miscreants.

PRIME BEEF

Richly nurtured, solely for beef extract, and 2,000 "head" per day required to fill the little white jars found in the hands of Good Cooks throughout the world. That is the

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

Hand Tufted Rugs

Woven in One Piece to Special Order

The famous weaves of Berlin, Turkey and Austria made in a single piece to fit any size or shape of room—with design and coloring to harmonize with any decorative scheme—

We are fully equipped to furnish these carpets promptly—and also to produce designs and colorings to meet any special requirements—

We carry samples in stock to show quality and general effect—

Saxony Rugs

An exclusive specialty with us—Best wearing and most desirable of all the medium priced rugs—Come in all sizes from narrow stair runners to large carpets—

OLIVER McCLINTOCK CO.,
219 Fifth Avenue.

It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill

A Line of Testimonials

Showing that well laundered shirts bear the stamp of

Brace Bros.

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Both Phones; Wilkinsburg 23

Our domestic finish professes a well appearing front.

Fur Sale

One more chance to buy elegant furs at bargain prices—

Skins are being made up daily in anticipation of this sale and next season's demands—

Chinchilla Muffs—$15.00.
Chinchilla Scarfs—$15.00.
Baum Marten Scarfs—$35.00.
Smaller Baum Marten Scarfs—$25.00.
Large Flat Baum Marten Muffs—$45.00 and $55.00.
$165 and $725 Persian Coats—$100 and $125.

All furs at actual cost of skins—

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 WOOD ST.
Women's Department, Second Floor. Take Elevator.

Valentines

The Valentine season is here—and with it comes innumerable artistic little messengers of love and friendship—

In our book section you will find them all—

The simple and elaborate ones—

The small and large ones—

The dainty and rich ones—

All you want—

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 WOOD ST.

HE HAS SORE THROAT And is Gargling With TONSILINE

That's one way of using it. Take it, gargle it, or spray it. TONSILINE never fails. 25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

The Tonsiline Company, Canton, Ohio.

Can't Sleep?

Its your nerves. Dr. Miles' Nervine will strengthen them and bring sweet sleep and health. Delay is dangerous. All druggists sell and guarantee. Send postal for book on nervous diseases.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SAVE TO SPEND

Mere saving is distasteful to most persons. Misers are the exception. Most persons save in the hope of some time spending. And, ordinarily, spending is contingent upon saving. Therefore, save, if you would spend. Save in the best way: Put your money in this bank at 4 per cent interest. Its safety is guaranteed by capital, surplus and profits of $1,950,000.

Real Estate Trust Co.
311 Fourth Ave.
There IS No Safer Place for Money.

HAIR ON THE FACE

Moles, Warts, Tumor or Birth Marks, Scars, Cysts, Wens and all other unsightly blemishes permanently removed. My method of treatment is acknowledged by all others to be superior to any other in the world. No pain, no mark or scar, and the skin is left clear, healthy and natural. Stricture painlessly cured. Fifteen years practical experience. Consultation free and confidential. Office hours, 9-5. Call or write

A. SPAN, Dermatologist,
Room 20, Reed-Brown Building,
836 Penn Avenue.

CLEANING and PRESSING

Makes a man feel better to have his clothing clean—makes clothing wear better to have them cleaned and pressed by

Dickson, The Tailor, 429 Wood St.

WANTED.

ADVT. to have to mention that you saw this ads. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Something new and useful to every man and woman; one middleman omitted and you benefit; no retail to this concern; make $5 per day; exclusive territory; write quick; sample 25 cents, postpaid; state if experienced; worth $5 per week to right party; over 150,000 already sold in Canada. Address Standard Manufacturing Co., 1 to 7 Mount Auburn street, 20 Broadway, New York.

Male Help.

ANY intelligent person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary. Send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BARBERS—Good, honest barber to call board and recommend steady shop for the right man. The Library pr., Allegheny.

BLACKSMITH HELPER—One who can do horse and wood to general blacksmithing; private shop, steady work. McNeily brothers, Brashears, Pa.

BOOKKEEPER for wash bridges; office must operate typewriter; first-class reference required. Communication confidential. Address P 329 The Gazette.

BRASS—Experienced driver for engine for freight depot and city deliveries. Apply at Crucible Steel Co. of America, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

BRIGHT—Man from experience in foreign fancy and silk fabrics. Apply a clothing in morning, 140 West North ave., Allegheny.

GENERAL Storekeeper for country store; steady work. F. F. Metzler, Wellsville, Ohio.

MAN to permanently represent thoroughly responsible manufacturing house. Commission paid $18 week first year, $20 next and full time required. Fine opportunity for hustler. Commission, Box 956, Philadelphia.

MAN—Well connected man to take orders in his home neighborhood. Call 137 Penguin building, P. O.

MEN—A few young men wanted for positions with some of the leading firms of Pittsburgh; no experience necessary. Room CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 403 Fourth ave.

MEN—Young, to learn telegraphy by May 1 for railroad work. Apply at once to Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

PERSON to call on retail trade for manufacturing house; salary $25 paid weekly; expense money advanced; position permanent; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Standard House, 350 Canton Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN—One who travels the surrounding towns and calls on the saloon trade, to take our standard line as a side; good proposition. Keystone Co-Operative Co., Room 808, Fifth building, 345 Liberty st.

SALESMAN for cutting black glove to squaring shears. Apply quick, Adirondack Shear & Tool Co., Gloversville, N. Y.

SOLICITORS—$5 guar. first solicitor wanted at once for work in city; $2.50 to $3.50 per day easily made. Call at Room 311, Penn building, Dennis's Advertising Agency.

TELEGRAPHER who knows no sales half interest in a business which will increase will not find it to his advantage to write. No business office. Address P. 6, The Gazette.

THE MERCANTILE BUREAU, LEADING AND ONLY INCORPORATED BUREAU IN THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS. OFFICE 404 FOURTH AVE.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35 years of age, of good character; must speak, read and write English; applicants must be an inch and over in all parts of the world, on land or sea; apply at the recruiting office, 406 Federal building, Pittsburg.

WANTED—Two first-class moulders; steady work; good wages. Apply Pittsburg Valve, Foundry and Construction Co., Thirty-first and Liberty sts

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

SOUTH AVE., 1024, WILKINSBURG—Two second and two third floor front rooms; all conveniences.

WALLACE AVE., 736, Wilkinsburg—Three neatly furnished rooms, single or en suite; conveniences.

WEBSTER AVE., 1302—Neatly furnished rooms, light housekeeping; also other rooms.

WEST ST., 223, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms, all conveniences; desirable location.

WYLIE AVE., 1210—Fine parlors for doctors; other rooms; bath; private family.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

BEN VENUE ST., 4725—Finely furnished room; gentlemen only; board near by.

BOQUET ST., 16, above Fifth—Two neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences.

BRUSHTON AVE.—Nicely furnished room; private family; phone 802-Y. Address C 15, The Gazette.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND JUMONVILLE, 2007—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable; call and investigate.

DITHRIDGE ST., 315, S.—Three neatly furnished rooms; every convenience; first-class board.

EVALINE ST., 310—Newly furnished room in private family; all conveniences; references required.

ELEGANT ROOM for gentlemen; private family. Fifth ave., E. E. Address B 15, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, both gases and bath, new house, near three car lines. Apply or address 7403 Race st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Large well furnished room, with board; Hebrew preferred. Mrs. Speyer, Forbes and S. Negley ave.

HAILMAN ST., 325, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family.

HALKET ST., 311—Neatly furnished front bedroom, gentlemen only, reasonable.

KELLY ST., 7306—Two connecting furnished rooms, conveniences; private family; rent reasonable; boarding house opposite.

KELLY ST., 7308—Nicely furnished front rooms, private family; pleasant location.

KENNETT SQUARE, 3206, Oakland—Neatly furnished front room; private family; gentlemen preferred.

LUTHER ST., 6345—Three neatly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; convenient location.

MARIPOSA ST., 4740—Four neatly furnished rooms; most desirable location; modern conveniences.

MEYRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

MILLVALE AVE., 808—Three nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; gentlemen; phone 408 Park.

OAKLAND SQUARE, 10—Furnished rooms, private family; gentlemen only. Bell 'phone 1173 Park.

PACIFIC AVE., 422—Furnished room; gentlemen; all conveniences; good location. Bell 'phone, 1083-4 E.

PACIFIC AVE., 434—Neatly furnished front room; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

S. DITHRIDGE, 311—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; private family.

SHADY AVE., 525—Furnished rooms with board; all conveniences.

SUMMERLEA ST., 750—Two furnished rooms, second floor; all conveniences.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 5901 Ripper st.

TRY ST., 125—Well furnished, comfortable room; all conveniences; private family.

TWO neatly furnished rooms; low rent; to gentlemen; all conveniences. 6324 Marchand st.

WARD ST., 3322—Two furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; one furnished room.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1513—Furnished front room; all conveniences; gentlemen; also two unfurnished rooms.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216—Two second-floor rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; conveniences.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Second story front, nicely furnished, with board if desired; all conveniences; also single room.

ANDERSON, 207, ALLEGHENY — Second story room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 521—Two elegantly furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

ARCH ST., 1531—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; bath, both gases, hot and cold water; second floor.

AVERY ST., 611—Nicely furnished rooms, hot and cold water; both gases, near East park.

BEECH AVE., 825 (near Irwin)—Two light housekeeping rooms, bath, gases; no children.

BEECH AVE., 918—Two nicely furnished rooms; one with alcove; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE, 905—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

BIDWELL ST., 1115—Large front room, third floor; all conveniences.

DESIRABLE furnished double parlors; doctor's office; facing park. Address B 95, The Gazette.

E. LACOCK ST., 214—Elegantly furnished rooms; bath, gases, hot water.

E. NORTH AVE., 338—Two housekeeping furnished rooms; water in kitchen.

E. STOCKTON AVE., 210—Furnished double parlors; also other rooms; board if desired.

FAYETTE ST., 1207—Finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; pleasantly and conveniently located.

FEDERAL ST., 1501—Desirable furnished rooms for light housekeeping; conveniences.

FEDERAL ST., 1307, Allegheny—Furnished room with board.

FINE furnished room, refined surroundings, choice residence section, Allegheny; reference required. Address R 8, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Large second-floor front room; gas, bath and 'phone service. 518 Arch st., Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1513 — Elegantly furnished room; bath; both gases; hot and cold water; second floor.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Connecting furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

MORGAN ST., 219, cor. E. Lacock—Furnished room, bath, gases; gentlemen preferred.

MONTEREY ST., 1211—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North ave.

PALO ALTO ST., 1222—Desirable furnished room, with alcove; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

PALO ALTA, 1200—Very desirable furnished rooms, all conveniences; near North ave.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 809—Furnished rooms, both gases; gentlemen preferred; $1.50 per week.

PENN ST., 28—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 1749—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gases; hot water.

RIDGE AVE., 1123—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping; bath, laundry; range in kitchen; no children.

RIDGE AVE., 603—Nicely furnished front room; park frontage; all conveniences.

SAMPSON ST., 118, cor. Arch—Furnished room for gentleman; all conveniences.

SOUTH AVE., 714—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 202—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single man only. Private family; references required.

UNION AVE., 505—Well furnished rooms, every convenience; most centrally located; reasonable.

W. DIAMOND ST., 911—Two connecting housekeeping and small lodging rooms.

W. LACOCK ST., 106—Two connecting rooms, suitable for offices; near Federal st.

W. NORTH AVE., 4—Furnished room for gentlemen; conveniences; also gentleman roommate wanted.

W. NORTH AVE., 202—Second-story front furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

WASHINGTON AVE., 938—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private family; gas and bath.

WANTED—ROOMS.

A BIG DEMAND FOR FURNISHED ROOMS. List with us. Many applicants waiting, with best references. Reasonable charges. THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY, Room 806, 331 Fourth Ave.

WANTED—3 rooms and bath, near Homewood; reasonable rent; no children. Address P 6, Gazette.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

DIVISION ST., 91, Bellevue—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, with bath.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 unfurnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 2247 Center ave.

HAVEL ST., 148, E. E.—Two unfurnished rooms; no children.

East End.

BATES ST., 3901—For rent, three nice light unfurnished rooms; light housekeeping.

MAWHINNEY ST., 25—One or two furnished or unfurnished rooms; private family.

Allegheny.

BOYLE ST., 1407—Four unfurnished rooms, conveniences; possession, April 1.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2301—Two unfurnished rooms and one alcove room; no children.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARDING—$3.50-$5.00 week—Central location; women only. 16 Eighth st.

"CREVE COEUR CLUB."
(3467-11 Forbes ave.)
Two handsomely furnished rooms, suitable for 2 or 3 young men. Rates reasonable. All club privileges. Best table board in Oakland.

FIFTH AVE., 2552—Furnished rooms with good board. Clara R. Pitcairn.

MEALERS WANTED—$2.50 week; French and German kitchen. Call 1339 Penn ave.

PRIDE ST., 65—For rent, furnished room with or without board.

THE BOWMONT—Corner North and Cedar, Allegheny; pleasant home for business and traveling men; rooms 75c up; good dining room; West View cars. P. & A. 1019 North.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5935, East End—Finely furnished room, second floor, with board; two gentlemen; references exchanged.

ATWOOD ST., 221—Two rooms for light housekeeping; board if desired.

FIFTH AVE., 4705—Newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; good table board.

LEHIGH AVE., 366—Front room with alcove; good boarding nearby. 'Phone 2107-4 E.

LIBERTY AVE., 5015—Nicely furnished second-story front, with small connecting room; board.

MILLVALE AVE., 240—Two nicely furnished connecting front rooms; board first-class.

OAKLAND SQUARE, No. 2—Nicely furnished front rooms with board; private family.

PENN AVE., 5902—Large, light furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen or couple.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE., 627—Elegant furnished rooms; first-class board; every convenience.

"THE PACIFIC"—First-class rooms with desirable board; newly furnished house. 224 Pacific ave.

"THE ARLINGTON," Sheridan and Hoevelley sts. Furnished rooms, rates reasonable, meal tickets; Highland ave. cars. Bell phone, 5063-L. East.

"THE IMPERIAL," 17 Frankstown ave.—Rooms furnished, also best 25c meal in city.

THE BEECHWOOD, corner Forbes and Shady aves.; elegant location, with first-class board and rooms; telephone 5085-2 East.

WANTED—One or two young men to board in private family; Oakland district; steam heat and bath; five car service; references required. Address S 29, The Gazette.

Allegheny.

BOYLE ST., 1214—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; meal tickets $3.50.

FEDERAL ST., 1330—Furnished front room, all conveniences; board if desired.

PALO ALTO, 1212—Neatly furnished rooms; best of board; every convenience.

SANDUSKY ST., 816—Wanted, roomers and mealers; every convenience.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

TO LET.
RESIDENCE
with
Large Grounds

Desirable location, prominent street, Shadyside district, 14 rooms. Possession at once. See

Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co.,

327 and 329 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

SEND for our rent list of East End houses and dwellings.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

SEND for my list of East End houses. F. O. Van Gorder, 6212 Penn ave. Tel. 301.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.
A fine business and warehouse property on Water st., near Smithfield, running through to First ave.; 30x150 feet; four floors and dry cellar; above high water, two fronts; 24,000 square feet floor space; rent very reasonable to good tenant.
SAMUEL W BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

STORE BUILDING.
FOR RENT—108 Market st., 3-story brick store building, with gases, electric light, elevator, good cellar. Possession April 1. For particulars see Commonwealth Real Estate & Trust Co., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FINE BUSINESS LOT FOR RENT.
Will lease fine downtown lot, near Fifth ave., for long period to party who will improve it; location especially desirable for high-class restaurant or hotel; corner two good streets; see at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—
LARGE FRONT ROOM
25x40 FEET,
On the Fourth Floor
Kleber Music Building,
221-223 Fifth ave.
Best retail location in Pittsburgh.

Apartments.

FOR RENT.
APARTMENTS, DESIRABLY LOCATED, WITH MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.

Corner Park ave. and Meadow st., four rooms, second floor	$23 00
Corner Meadow and Lowell sts., four rooms, first floor	25 00
Princeton Place, near Euclid ave., three rooms, first floor	25 00
Princeton Place, near Stanton ave., four rooms, first floor, steam heat and hot water fire	27 50
Collins ave., near Station st., five rooms, first floor, steam heat and hot water fires	37 50
St. Clair and Callowhill sts., four rooms, third floor, steam heat, hot water and light free	40 00
St. Clair, near Friendship ave., six rooms, third floor, hot water and steam heat free; hardwood floors and finish..	45 00

S. H. LLOYD.
6022 Penn ave., East End.

APARTMENTS
For Rent—At 44 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, near head of Monongahela incline; 6 rooms, with bath, private cellar, laundry, gas, hot water furnished; can have possession February 15, 1904.
APPLY AT WYOMING STREET,
Mt. Washington.

FOR RENT.
Fine new apartments in East End, 5 rooms, bath, etc., beautifully decorated, finished in hardwood, all conveniences, janitor service, heat and hot water furnished; possession in 10 days; rents, $25, $50, $55 and $57 per month.
ADAMS, HEMPHILL & CO.,
318-320 Park building.

Offices.

TO LET.

EMPIRE BUILDING.

Some choice offices in this high-grade building; service and appointment the best.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—$750; two fine, light and airy offices; best offer in Pittsburgh; Home Trust Bldg., Sixth ave. and Wood st.; large office 17 x17; private office, 9x11; vault 8x8; closet 8x8; heat, light, elevator and janitor service; first-class building; modern; location most convenient to city; those lease for possession now or at any time up to April 1.
HOME TRUST CO.,
341 Wood st.

FOR RENT—Suite of 3 rooms, very desirable for attorneys: Herman building, 524 Fourth ave.; rent moderate. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

Storerooms.

FOR RENT—Two large, fine store rooms, on the 4th and 5th floors, fronting Fifth ave., and 140 feet in depth. Reighard Building, 235 Fifth ave. Inquire Housekeeper, sixth floor.

FOR RENT—Near Court House, large store room and basement. Elevator, all shipping conveniences. Suitable for large business. 710 Wylie ave.

Warehouses.

DOWNTOWN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.
Six-story warehouse, 40x80 feet, with natural light on all sides; Strawberry alley, near Fountain st.; good elevator; best of shipping facilities; building now occupied by Dawes Mfg. Co.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM, 36 per month. Call Room 308, Fite building.

FURNISHED Fifth ave. office desires tenant; seldom occupied. D 95, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

Real Estate Trust Co.
311 FOURTH AVE.
Partial Rent List.

APARTMENTS.

Avalon Apartment—Very comfortable modern flats of 4 rooms each, at California ave., near Florence ave., Avalon. Heat and light furnished for halls. $27.50 and $30.

Elberon Apartments, corner Wineb ddie and Friendship aves., 3 and 4-room flats, with bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; possession February 1. $27.50 to $37.50.

Homer Apartments, 5542-5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., beautiful 3 and 4-room apartments in Highland park district; every imaginable convenience. (9529 & 9512

Lennox Apartments, 223, 227, 231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; highest class apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each, with bath and every modern comfort.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

$18.50—2-story brick, 4 rooms, 349 Grove st., near Cypress st. (7463

$16.50—2-story frame, 6 rooms, 621 Whittier st. (7485

$18—2-story and attic brick, 7 rooms, 11 Baxter place, near Brushton and Frankstown aves. (7699

$18—3-room brick, bath, 8 Allison ave., near Wood st., Brushton. April 1st. (7572

$35—7 new 2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, very complete and modern. Race st. (7416

$23.50—2-story 5-room brick, 2418 Bates st., near Wilmot st.

$25—Flat of 5 rooms on third floor with bath, 1660 Lincoln ave., near Rowan st. (7668

$35—6-room flat, 321 Penn ave., 5213 Fifth ave., near Wilkins ave. (Shadyside.) (6301

$40—2-story 8-room brick, modern, 7228 Hermitage st. (7517

$40—2-story and mansard, 8 rooms, 7142 Monticello st., near Homewood ave. (7553

$55—3-story brick, 10 rooms, entirely modern, 5636 Wilkins ave., near Wightman st. (7574

$60—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, modern, 1106 N. Euclid ave. April 1st. (7573

$65—3-story brick, 8 rooms, 5429 Kentucky ave. (7632

$65—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, 206 Bellefield ave., near Center ave. (7607

$75—3-story brick, 10 rooms, bath, 252 Emerson st. (7636

$75—2-story and mansard brick, 12 rooms, 325 Evaline st., near Friendship ave. (7647

$80—2-story brick, 9 rooms, 403 Evaline st. (7692

$80—2-story brick, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 250 Dithridge st., near Bayard ave. (7672

$80—3-story colonial brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, center hall, 763 Dallas ave., near Penn ave. (7617

$100—2-story and mansard brick, 14 rooms, 800 S. Negley ave., corner Friendship ave. (7691

$100—3-story brick, 10 rooms, lot 55x150, 308 Winebiddle ave., near Friendship ave. (7281

$100—Handsome brick, every comfort, 17 rooms; 419 East End ave. (Wilkinsburg.) (7709

$120—3-story brick, 14 rooms, lot 75x140; stable, carriage house, 5603 Fifth ave., near Lothrop st. (7622

$125—3-story brick, 14 rooms, large lot, 225 W. Craig st., near Center ave. (7653

$125—2-story, 12 rooms, frame, Fifth ave. and Beechwood boulevard. (7577

$150—3-story brick, apartment house; will lease entire for boarding house; Fifth ave. and Lothrop st. (7626

$1,500 a year—3-story brick, 12 rooms, 2 baths, center hall; furnished if desired. 306 Roup st., near Friendship ave. (7610

$2,000 a year—3-story shingle and brick residence, 17 rooms, 2 baths; lot 114x187; corner ave., corner Neville st. (7094

$2,500 a year—2-story, 15-room brick, 3 baths, lot 60x160; stable; completely furnished. $8,000; electric lights. (7428

SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Edgewood, Pa., 4 Dewey ave., modern 2-story brick, $40. (7688

McKees Rocks, 347 Grove st., 8-room frame, $20 (7622

Wilkinsburg, Pa., 452½ Ella st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, modern, $26. (7458

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

$6-$12 a month—9 new frame houses in Jacks Run road (near High Bridge), 2 to 4 rooms. (7484

$25—Flat of 6 rooms and bath, second floor; 152 Targart st., near Sarah st. (7608

$25—2-story frame, 5 rooms, 2918 Perrysville ave. (7597

$25—2-story and attic brick, 6 rooms, 1607 Manhattan st., near Page st. (7406

$45—3 2-story brick 10-room reception-hall houses; Marlboro ave., near California ave. (7643

$65—3-story brick, 12 rooms, 854 N. North ave., near Cedar ave. (7618

BUSINESS PLACES.

$35 a month—2 connecting offices; heat and light (Penn ave., side); 6223 Penn ave. (7615

$50 a month—Storeroom and basement, 18x100, natural gas, 5906 Fifth ave. (7415

$75 a month—Store, bath, 20x90 ft., suitable for lodge room, billiard hall or dancing hall; 5906 Fifth ave. (7606

$90 a month—Offices or dwelling, 9 rooms, second, third and fourth floors, 642 Smithfield st. (7563

$100 a month—Large business room; second floor; 214 Sixth st.; possession at once. (7544

$1,000 a year—Storeroom with dwelling overhead; 1033-35 Fifth ave. (7468

$1,000 a year—Storeroom, 18x90 ft., heat and light furnished; 3615 Forbes st., near Atwood st. (7549

$1,500 a year—Storeroom and basement, 20x70 ft., at 1931 Fifth ave.; rooms for dwelling and workshop over store; $3000. (7468

$2,200 a year—Storeroom 18x40 ft., 2 rooms second floor front, $1,200; 2 rooms second floor rear, $600. 426 Penn ave. (7588

$3,000 a year—Store 20x50, second floor, corner Fifth ave. and Wood st. (over B. & O. ticket office.) (7642

$3,000 a year—2 front second floor rooms, 1,200 sq. ft.; $4,500 a year for third floor, 3,000 sq. ft.; $4,000 fourth floor, 3,000 sq. ft. Hamilton Hall, cor. Wood st. and Virgin alley. (7583

$7,500 a year—Modern new business house, steel construction; passenger and freight elevator, electric light, steam heat; 40x70 ft. Fifth ave., cor. Stevenson st. (7578

$8,000 a year—3-story brick business house, 19x80 ft., 540 Smithfield st. (7576

SEVENTH AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—Store room; 20x120 ft.; light and elevator service furnished; 439 Seventh ave.

ON DUQUESNE WAY.

For Rent—Cor. Fourth st. and Duquesne way, 4-story brick bldg., 60 ft. on Duquesne way by 100 ft. on Fourth st.; almost new; good for wholesale business, light manufacturing, etc.; good light; gas engine and 100-light generator; will rent as a whole or by floors; possession April 1.

GOOD WHOLESALE STAND.

$6,000 a year—4-story brick business building, 31x100 ft., at 632-4 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

WOOD STREET BUSINESS BUILDING.

$3,000 a year—4-story brick mercantile bldg., 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 108 Wood st.

DOWNTOWN BUSINESS HOUSE.

$6,000 a year—Suitable for wholesale business, 50x200 ft., 4-story brick building. 622 Liberty ave. Possession April 1.

LARGE PENN AVE. STORE.

$2,500 a year—For storeroom on first floor and 6 dwelling rooms on second and third floors. Possession April 1. 703 Penn ave.

HANDSOMEST STORE IN CITY.

$5,000 a year—Large storeroom in New Nixon theater building, Sixth ave. The Nixon stores are the most handsomely appointed in Greater Pittsburgh.

IN HEART OF SHOPPING DISTRICT.

For Rent at 426 Penn ave., in favorite shopping district, storeroom 18x40 ft., for $2,200 per annum; also 2 rooms, second floor front, same building, $1,200 per annum; 2 rooms, second floor rear, $600 per annum.

WOOD ST. BUSINESS BLOCK.

$3,600 a year—4-story brick business house, 8,000 sq. ft. floor space. Possession April 1. 112 Wood st.

WOOD ST. CORNER FOR RENT.

$4,000 a year—4-story brick business house, about 8,000 sq. ft. floor space, 114 Wood st., corner Second ave. Possession April 1.

PARLORS SUITABLE FOR PHYSICIAN.

For $25 per month at 5012 Penn ave., near Winebiddle ave., double parlors adapted to business of physician. (7559

ROOMS IN ARNFELD BLDG.

$360 per year—For nice light office with heat, light and janitor service, at 1111-1119 Penn ave., near Eleventh st. (7711

STORE AND DWELLING ROOMS.

$4,500—At 439 Sixth ave., near Grant st., 5-story brick building; store and 14 dwelling rooms. (7511

DOWNTOWN STORE FOR RENT.

At Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., large storeroom and basement; steam heat free; rent $3,500 for first year, $4,000 for second year and third year. Possession April 1st. (7545

STORAGE OR BUSINESS ROOM.

For Rent—2,200 sq. ft. floor space, Penn ave., near Joseph Horne Co. (rear of University Club building). Rent only $600 per annum.

MODERN WAREHOUSE FOR RENT.

Thoroughly modern warehouse of 6 stories and basement in Second ave., near Wood st., about 17,000 sq. ft. floor space, elevator, high ceilings, gas engine for power and light; will rent on reasonable terms to good, responsible party.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING.

For Rent—At 1507-9 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 48x48 feet; good cellar; about 2,500 sq. ft. floor space; can be used for manufacturing purposes; $720 per year. Possession at once.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE BLDG.

For Rent—At 1511-15 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 50x80, with good cellar. Contains about 8,000 sq. ft. floor space; can be used for manufacturing or storage. $1,500 per year. Possession at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FINE WILKINSBURG DWELLING.
For Sale—In Penn ave., Wilkinsburg—Good residence district, 2-story and mansard; being residence, 10 rooms, reception hall; 2 bath rooms; 2 porches; hardwood finish; lot 59x140; now rents for $40 per month; can give immediate possession; price $10,000; cash, $4,000, balance mortgage at 6 per cent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,750—This is very cheap at $25 per month; house of 6 rooms and bath. Inquire No. 522 Grove st., McKees Rocks. Take West Park cars, get off at Warna ave. and walk down to Grove st.

East End Residences.

HIGH-CLASS MODERN RESIDENCE IN SQUIRREL HILL DISTRICT.
For Sale—New modern residence. Pompeiian brick; front and side porches; 11 large rooms, all hardwood finish; two mantels; full basement; 3 bathrooms; 2 furnaces, combination light fixtures; lot 85x15th, price $24,000, or with lot 127x185, fronting on 3 streets, $30,000; one of two favorite avenues of Squirrel Hill district.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

IN ELLSWORTH AVE. DISTRICT.
For Sale—Fine, well built modern brick house, on Summerlea and Elsworth aves.; 9 rooms and tiled and ventilated rooms and reception hall; electric light, both gases; good range, cemented basement; large bath; iron mantle walls from Ellsworth ave. car line; price $7,500. This price made to sell property quickly.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

RANDSOME SHADYSIDE HOME.
For Sale—New, modern, high-class residence in Shadyside district; fine residential section, embracing 3-story brick residence of 11 large rooms, reception hall, bathroom, laundry and attic; hardwood finish; cellar; stone, concrete and macadamized driveway; price reduced to $18,000 to make immediate sale; possession April 1. Get permit from us to see through house.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

MODERN SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
New buff brick dwelling, containing 12 rooms and two baths; located on one of Squirrel Hill's best avenues. This house has every modern convenience and is brought in by hardwood; hardwood ceilings in dining room and library; lot 80x100; price $15,000; with lot 200 feet deep, $18,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

SQUIRREL HILL, NEAR SCHENLEY PARK.
Will sell for only $14,000, beautiful new home of 12 rooms, situated on Irwin ave.; best street in Squirrel Hill district; the house is tastefully decorated, has hardwood finish throughout; large porch; lot 50x140 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST COMPANY,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—New colonial dwelling, 4306 South Atlantic ave.; very desirable. Inquire W. A. Sipe, 432 Diamond st. Bell 'phone.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR SALE.
HOME ON EAST PARK.
Nothing better in Allegheny—price and location considered. Three-story brick residence, 12 rooms, two bath rooms, both gases, instantaneous water heater and other up-to-date conveniences; all in good order; situated 500 Union ave., fronting East Park, with 2-story brick stable and carriage house fronting rear alley. Location is ideal, being high, fine view of park, convenient to market, etc., and only 15 minutes' walk to city. Immediate possession.
S. ARNOLD & CO.,
434 Fourth ave.

TEN PER CENT INVESTMENT.
For Sale—In Fayette st., Allegheny, 3-story brick dwelling of 12 rooms; good condition; lot 20x80; will show 10 per cent net. Terms easy terms; have plans by which building can be remodeled for $5,000 or $6,000 into first-class apartments, so as to rent for $250 a month. Above price named is about one-half original cost, and is due to owner's leaving city.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Real Estate—Special.

ORPHANS' SALE.
ESTATE OF THOMAS M. MORROW, Deceased.
On Tuesday, February 9, 1904, on the premises, Allegheny dwellings, at 2 o'clock p. m., No. 1506 Buena Vista st., 7 rooms, lot 20 by 120 to an alley; annual rental $450.00. At 3 p. m., No. 712 Arch st.; 10 rooms and finished attic, lot 24½ by 80 feet; annual rental, $825.00.

JAMES BREDIN, Attorney,
432 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

TEN ACRES good land near Atlantic City for $150, $5 cash, $5 monthly. Deeded and taxes free. WALTER BECKER, 444 Fourth ave.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 506 Hamilton bldg.

Farms.

FOR SALE—170-acre stock and dairy farm, near railroad, church and fine school; abundance of fruit and living water; good 10-room house; commodious barns. Address the owner, J. M. Blakeslee, Colebrook, Ashtabula, O.

FARMS
Send for our new 1904 list of farms.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS. Send stamp for 1904 illustrated list.
NEILL & BLAKE, Lisbon, OAKMONT, PA.

FARMS! ALL SIZES AND PRICES.
Send for our list.
ROYAL REALTY CO., 606 Times Bldg.

FOR SALE—Garden farm, 15 acres, all improved. Address owner, H. M. McCormick, R. F. D. No. 18, Barversville, Pa.

Manufacturing Sites.

SPLENDID MANUFACTURING SITE.
For Sale—In the heart of Lawrenceville, more than 3 acres of level ground, with B. & O. and P. R. R. siding; several hundred feet frontage on each railroad; the only property in busy Lawrenceville manufacturing district having siding of two railroads; good office building on premises; possession at once; will sell at reasonable price; one-third cash, balance 5 per cent mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

EXCHANGE deals are a specialty with us. We have a number of choice properties on hand. If you have real estate or business of any kind to exchange, see us.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential.
KINK & VOGEL, 1309 Arrott Building.

BUSINESS CHANCES—Before buying, call or write us.
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 421 Fourth ave.

Machinery.

ENGINES.
Plain throttling governor types for ordinary service.

9x12", C. C. Clark.	
10x12" C. C. Clark.	
11x14", C. C. Clark.	
12x14", C. C. Clark.	
13x18", C. C. Erie City.	
14x18", L. H. Chandler & Taylor.	
16x36", L. H. Slide Valve.	
18x28", L. H. Hamilton.	
20x30", R. H. McIntosh & Hemphill.	
20x36", R. H.	
20x30", L. H. Bartlett.	
22x30", L. H. Newbold.	
36x60", R. H. Totten & Hoge.	

HIGH-SPEED AUTOMATICS.

6 x 6"	Hill.
8 x 8"	Clark.
10 x14"	Russell.
11 x20"	Westinghouse.
13 x12"	Phoenix.
15 x15"	Taylor-Beck.
16 x16"	Green.
17x36"	Berkeley.
24 x35"	Buckeye.

Also, Curliss-Engines and Boilers.
WICKES BROTHERS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Warehouses: 45th st. and A. V. R. R. Both 'Phones.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock; shafting, pulleys and hangers, and large lot miscellaneous machinery; second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

HOISTING ENGINES—Sale or rent; prompt delivery. Phoenix Steel Construction Company, Ltd., Penn ave. and Third st., Pittsburgh.

New——GAS ENGINES——Second-hand.
236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—236 58 ave.
1—2 h. p.; 1—4 h. p., second-hand.
Horizontal and Vertical.

GAS ENGINES and Woodworking Machinery. BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Horses and Vehicles.

MULES—All descriptions, 100 constantly on hand; also draught and general purpose horses. Stelzmiller's, 119 Second ave.

A NUMBER of old wagons for sale.
WARD-MACKEY CO.

Household Effects.

ACCOUNT of leaving city will sacrifice entire furnishings of eight-room house, regardless of cost. Call 405 California ave., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Household goods, beds, dressers, etc. 329 South ave., Wilkinsburg.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good, settled productions; for particulars, call.

Miscellaneous.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS!
Contents of musical studio, including mandolins, violins, banjos, guitars, chairs; also household furniture. Call at once. 3511 Forbes st., near Bigelow st., Oakland.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining in the Pittsburgh Postoffice, February 8.

Persons calling for letters please mention the above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. Edna Ackerman, Mrs. Marie Almas, Mary Allen, Mrs. Mary Andrews, Estelle Andrews, Pearl Anderson, Gulmopolous Angelini, Mrs. Elmore Austin.

B—Mrs. S. B. Ball, Mrs. Harry Barnes, Stella Beard, Cecilia Bingham, Mrs. Emil Bloch, Mrs. W. E. Bonnett, Mrs. W. Brunner, Mrs. Lillian C. Bertsch, Martin Borg, Mrs. Lillie Bleakley, Mrs. J. F. Black, Lizzie Branson, Mrs. Mae Bolliver, Alice, Mrs. Robert, Lizzie Burns, Mrs. W. F. Bostha, Maudie Bender, Adah Bartlett, Mrs. A. Blake, Agnes Bowers, Mrs. Martha Brabson, Isabelle Brann, Anna P. Brann, Mrs. Nora Brady, Miss J. Brennan, Mrs. Jessie Briggs (P.C.), Mrs. Edith Darst Brooks, Mrs. H. G. Brown, Mrs. Herbert F. Brown, Jane C. Bryce, Mrs. Emma Bayden, Maud Burns, Clara Burkhart, Mrs. Katie Bonsner, Rebecca Bates, Maudie Butler, Mrs. Ida Byron.

C—Mary J. Cavanahan, Mrs. Alice Carrel, Mrs. Robert Carson, Jr., Ada Chase, Miss L. M. Chase, Miss Jo Chandler, Miss Ruth B. Chase, Miss L. Clarke (Port.), Mrs. Charles Cochran, Nellie Cochran, Mrs. Jas. Cole, Mrs. Cobbs, Mary Conrad, Mrs. Lizzie Conelly, Louise Conrad, Mary Conrad, Mrs. Benjamin Cooper, Mrs. Stephens Cooper, Mrs. J. A. Cowan, May Coy (2), Edith Coyle, Helen V. Crawford, Miss M. A., Creis (Port.).

D—Mrs. Mary O. Day, Mrs. L. B. Darling, Rachell Dickerson, Lucy Dixon, Mrs. Leslar, Mrs. Charles Dobers, Rose Domkowaska, Mrs. M. G. Donnell, Mrs. Polly Dotson, Mrs. Douglas, Mrs. Sarah Dougherty, Lizzie Dunn.

E—Cora Elliott, Mrs. A. Elliott, Clara Elliott, Elizabeth Ehmer.

F—Mrs. John Fandler, Emily Farrow (Pot.), Belle Hamilton, Mrs. Thomas Fawley, Anna Eva Fay, Miss M. F. Fay, Bell Fife, Mrs. Edwin M. Finch (Por.), Mable E. Finn, Mrs. Mildred Floor, Anna Flynn, Theresa Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jennie Fisher, Mrs. Fred Fisher, Mrs. Phillips, J. Phillips, John M. Phillips, Mark Patterson, Mrs. Mary Pinkerton, Mrs. Pinkerton, Clothie Pinkerton, Dr. H. E. Pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Portsfield, Dr. Jno. H. Price.

G—J. T. Rafferty, Dr

PASTOR RUSSELL TALKS ON BAPTISM, CRITICISING VIEWS GENERALLY HELD

Asserts That It Has Been Buried Under Forms and Ceremonies.

INCONSISTENCIES ARE SHOWN

Pastor Charles T. Russell spoke to a large audience in Bible House chapel, Allegheny, yesterday. His subject was "Baptism," and in his address Mr. Russell said true baptism had been lost sight of during the dark ages and buried under forms and ceremonies. The discourse was followed by a baptismal service. Mr. Russell's address follows:

Christian people are a unit in understanding that the New Testament teaches baptism, although there is a great diversity and confusion of thought respecting its mode and significance.

The great falling away from the faith, alluded to by the apostles in the New Testament, had gained such headway by the second century that very superstitious views respecting baptism had become current in the nominal church by that time. Water baptism was supposed not only to bring the subject into relationship with God by canceling past sins, but also to bring to him certain graces and favors from God as a member of the Church of Christ, which could not otherwise be secured. Hence, at that early day, not only did believers seek baptism for themselves, but also for their children; and because infants could neither believe nor enter into covenant promises for themselves, an arrangement was made by which other than the parents might become sponsors for such children—"spiritual parents." They solemnly promised that the children should believe in the Lord and walk in His ways, and obligated themselves to see to their religious training. Those were called godfathers and godmothers.

Both the teachers and those taught of that period progressed rapidly in formalism and elaborateness of the symbols and of their meaning. Special fonts for baptismal purposes were built outside the churches in the third century. They consisted of a private room which connected with an outer room, the latter being open to the public, in whose presence the baptismal vows were taken, after which the subject was baptized in the font privately. The officiating minister exorcised the candidate, to cast out devils, blowing in his face three puffs of breath, as representing the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit.

Consecration of the Water.

The water in which the baptism took place was consecrated by an elaborate formula, consisting in sacred water, a part of the formula being exorcising or casting out of evil spirits from the water. The candidate was stripped of clothing, as representing the complete putting off of the old man, and was baptized three times, once in the name of the Father, once in the name of the Son, and once in the name of the Holy Spirit. All this was done outside the church, to intimate that the candidate was not yet a member of the church and could not be a member until, by this procedure, he was inducted. After the baptism service, the candidate for membership wore white clothing until the following Sunday. After the imposition of the hands of the laity from the church ceased, and the baptismal pools were built in the churches.

The Roman and Greek Catholics still maintain, to a considerable degree, the elaborate ceremonial of the third century, with slight modifications suitable to our day.

It is not surprising that Protestants of the fifteenth and succeeding centuries, having inherited these traditions and participated in them, would be considerably under their influence, and that while divesting themselves of much of the extreme ceremonialism, they retained the same general views and customs. Even today otherwise intelligent people have a superstitious fear respecting what might be the eternal destiny of infants who die unbaptized in infancy without having been baptized—hence, without having received remission of sins, and without having been inducted into membership in the church.

In harmony with these superstitions, we find that although every effort is made in all denominations to keep all power, privilege and authority in the hands of the clergy and out of the hands of the laity, nevertheless it is very generally the custom that in extreme cases, where an infant is not expected to live, and where the services of a clergyman cannot be secured in time, any person may perform a baptism service—the thought being that no risk is to be taken in respect to the child's eternal welfare. The privileges of the laity under such circumstances is clearly recognized even in the Roman and Greek Catholic churches; and in the rubric of the Church of England in the time of Edward VI. the "native midwife" (their "Pastors and Masters shall often admonish the people that without great cause and necessity they baptize not children at home in their houses; and when great need shall compel them so to do that then they minister it."

Views of England and Rome.

We quote the following explanation of baptism from the authorized Roman Catholic catechism (page 248):

"The first and most necessary sacrament is 'baptism,' because before baptism no other sacrament can be received," and "because without baptism no one can be saved." "In baptism original sin and all sins committed before baptism are forgiven, the temporal as well as the eternal punishments is remitted by baptism." "In baptism we are not only cleansed from all sin, but are also transformed, in a spiritual manner, made holy, children of God, and heirs of heaven."

The Lutheran church holds to a very similar statement on the subject.

The Church of England, though with a slight bit veiled meaning, attaches the same significance to infant baptism. The following extracts from the Book of Common Prayer shows this:

"Sanctify this water to the mystical washing away of sin; and grant that this child, now to be baptized therein may receive the fullness of thy grace, and ever remain in the number of thy faithful and elect children."

"We receive this child into the congregation of Christ's flock; and do sign him with the sign of the cross."

"Seeing now, dearly beloved brethren, that this child is regenerate and grafted into the body of Christ's church, let us give thanks unto Almighty God for these benefits."

"We yield thee hearty thanks, most merciful Father, that it hath pleased thee to regenerate this infant with thy Holy Spirit."

The Westminster Confession, Art. 28, says: "Baptism is a sacrament * * * for the solemn admission of the grace, of his being ingrafted into Christ, of regeneration, of remission of sins," etc. It declares it to be applicable to infant children one or both of whose parents are Christians, but "not to any other," and adds, "Although it be a great sin to condemn or neglect this ordinance, yet grace and salvation are not so inseparably annexed unto it as that no person can be regenerated or saved without it, or that all that are baptized are undoubtedly regenerated."

Attaching less importance to baptism, Presbyterian rules permit none but ministers to perform the service, and by ministers to perform the service, and by its ministers laying this procedure, he was inducted. After the stress upon the importance of baptism, and comparatively few knowing of the last quoted clause, it follows that Presbyterians as well as others fear the consequences of their infants dying unbaptized.

As illustrating this matter, an anecdote is told of a certain doctor who was called late at night to attend a dying infant. He arrived just in time to perform the rite of baptism, sent for at the same time. It being evident that the physician could do nothing further for the child, he at once stepped aside, while the minister hastily took a bowl of water, sprinkled a few drops in the face of the child, saying: "I baptize thee in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit." The child a moment or two after expired, and as the doctor and the minister left the house together the former remarked to the latter, "You arrived just in the nick of time; two minutes more and you would have been too late. May I ask what kind of views you would have expressed?" responded the clergyman. "Ah, how fortunate!" said the doctor, "Had you worn laced boots you would not have been in time, and think what disaster that would have meant for the child!"

True, many of the more enlightened Christian people would deny any such false, superstitious thought as that God would hand over an unbaptized infant to devils, to eternal torment it, or do anything else to its detriment. Nevertheless, many of these same people manifest great concern if by any means one of their children should die without this ceremony; and some of the more illiterate certainly have a most positive belief in the necessity of the rite and a most torturing fear of the consequences if it is omitted; so strong is the influence coming down to us from the centuries of false beliefs—"the dark ages."

Infant Baptism Repudiated.

Amongst those who recognized that baptism is enjoined upon believers, and that one person cannot believe for another, infant baptism is repudiated as being unscriptural. Moreover, the denominations generally hold that nothing constitutes the baptism commanded by our Lord and the apostles except an immersion in water. These call attention to the fact that the Greek word rendered baptism, baptizo, has the significance of immerse or cover, signifying or completely make wet, and that wholly different words are used in the Greek when sprinkling or pouring or raining are referred to.

These believers in immersion in water generally practice one immersion, backward, in the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit, though a few practice it face forward three times, once in the name of the Father, once in the name of the Son, once in the name of the Holy Spirit. The explanation of the latter form is that Christ bowed His head forward when He died, and that, hence, His followers should be immersed in the likeness of His death, face-forward. It does not seem to matter to these Christian friends that Christ was not buried face downward, and that the Father and the Holy Spirit neither died nor were buried at all, and that, therefore, such symbolizations are wholly inconsistent, and void of the significance of the words "in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit would properly be—by the authority of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit—that the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit concur in enjoining the baptism of believers.

Of those who practice one immersion backward, there are two large denominations, viz, "Baptists" and "Disciples," who, nevertheless, perform the service with very different sentiments respecting its significance and the results. The views of the "Disciples," otherwise calling themselves "Christians" (and frequently, without their consent, designated as "Campbellites"), is that baptism (immersion in water) is for the remission of sins, and that such as have not been immersed in water are yet in their sins, "children of wrath." This view of the subject outs off the great mass of humanity except infants (whose original sin they seem to ignore), and even professed Christians of nearly all denominations—Congregationalists, Methodists, Presbyterians, United Presbyterians, Lutherans, Episcopalians, Roman Catholics, Greek Catholics, etc.—would thus be marked as sinners, unjustified before God, and, therefore, exposed to the wrath of God, in whatever way that expression shall be understood; and by nearly all, including the Disciples," it is understood to mean an eternity of torture.

Fortified by Certain Texts.

This is a hard position to take, not in respect to the world only, but in respect to the mass of Christian professors, and we do not wonder that our "Disciple" friends generally avoid pressing the question to so extreme a conclusion, though the logic of the proposition is evident on its face. As all others who will give it consideration. We cannot accept this to be a correct view of baptism—to us it is neither scriptural nor reasonable. We cannot believe that the Lord has made the eternal welfare of our race dependent on their knowledge of, and their obedience to, any such institution.

Nevertheless, our "Disciple" friends fortify themselves with certain texts of scripture which are not to be overlooked; viz., John's preaching to the Jews for repentance and remission of sins; the preaching of the apostles at Pentecost, to the Jews, to believe and be baptized for remission of their sins, and to call upon the name of the Lord, washing away their sins (Matt. iii.:6; John iv.:1-2. Acts ii.:38-41.) We will consider the scriptures in due time, and see how and why they are applicable to the Jews only, and never applicable to Gentiles, and that when certain Gentiles of the church at Corinth confessed that they had been baptized with the baptism of John—unto repentance and remission of sins—the Apostle Paul commanded them to be baptized again in the name of the Lord Jesus.—Acts xi.:3-6.

Our Baptist friends are also strenuous in their advocacy of immersion in water as the only baptism, set up a totally different claim respecting its efficacy. They deny that it is for the remission of sins, or that forgiveness only be experienced through faith in the Lord Jesus Christ, the Redeemer. They hold, however, that baptism is the door into the church, and that only those who are immersed have really entered the church, and that others should not expect nor be granted the privileges and blessings belonging to the church, either in the present life or the life to come.

In harmony with this Baptists generally decline to welcome to the communion table any not immersed in water, saying that the communion table is not for the world, but only for the church, and that none are in the church except those who have passed through the door of water baptism. The few Baptist churches which in recent years have relaxed this rule have done so in contravention of their theory. In illustration of this subject we quote from a recent article by the Rev. J. T. Lloyd in the Religious Herald. He says:

"Christian baptism is the immersion of a believer in water in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost—nothing else is baptism. Baptist churches are the only Christian churches in existence. Pedobaptists (child-baptizers) have no right to the Lord's Supper. Whenever they partake of the Lord's Supper they partake unworthily, and eat and drink damnation to themselves."

Door Into the Church.

If the Baptist theory be the correct one, it follows that all members of other denominations of professed Christians who have not been immersed in water have deceived themselves in thinking that in any sense of the word they belong to the church of Christ. Because, say our Baptist friends, immersion is the door into the church, whoever has not been immersed is not in and not of the household of Christ, which is the body of Christ. We do not wonder that our Baptist friends, and especially those of the highest standard of heart and intellect, hesitate to draw or to intimate to these, the only, logical conclusions of their belief. To do so would be to bring down upon them the indignation and contumely of many whom they are bound to respect, notwithstanding their theory to the contrary. But what would it mean if this Baptist theory were true? We answer that, according to all the different creeds of Christendom, it would mean only immersed persons would be saved, and that all the remainder, of all denominations, would be lost; for is it not the theory of all the creeds that no one can be saved, but he that knew Him not."—I John 3:1.

In all this believers are but following the footsteps of Jesus—taking up their cross to follow Him. Jesus, being indeed holy, undefiled and separate from the sinner race, he needed not to wait for any sacrifice for sins, for he "knew no sin,"—but immediately upon reaching the age of consent (thirty years of age) He hastened to make a complete consecration of Himself, a full sacrifice of all His earthly interests, hopes, ambitions and desires—laying down all that the Father will only. The language of His heart as He came to John at Jordan, was prophetically foretold, "Lo, I come—in the volume of the book it is written of Me—to do thy will, O God; I delight to do Thy will, O my God; Thy law is written in my heart."—Psa. 40:7, 8; Heb. 10:7.

Our Lord, thus consecrating Himself to the Father's will, realized that His water baptism symbolized the surrender of His earthly life and nature, already immersed, or buried, into the Father's will, even unto death. His water immersion was merely a symbolical representation of that which was actual on His will, which had preceded it. From this standpoint His baptism was full of meaning to Him, though not to John, who greatly marveled that He who "knew no sin" should be baptized, whereas the baptism of John was a baptism only for transgressors against the Law Covenant—for the remission of sins.

None but our Lord Jesus Himself understood fully why it thus "behooved" him to fulfill all righteousness. None but He realized that while such an immersion (figurative cleansing from sin) was not necessary for Him, though He were a sinner, it behooved Him who was the prospective head of the prospective body to set an example in Himself that would be appropriate as a lesson full of meaning to all of His followers, illustrating their privilege—members which were of the house of Israel after the flesh, but to those members also who were still aliens, strangers and foreigners.

It behooved Him to illustrate the full consecration of his will and all that He had, even unto death, that we, coming after, might follow in His steps.

When Jesus' Baptism Was Finished.

That our Lord did not receive the water immersion at the hands of John as the real immersion, but merely as its figure, or illustration, can be demonstrated. It is evidence made His words about the time of the Last Supper: "I have a baptism to be baptized with, and how am I straitened until it be accomplished" (Luke xii:50). Here our Lord shows that His baptism was not the water baptism, but His death—baptism—baptism into death, in harmony with the divine arrangement, as man's redemption price, or sin offering.

Having consecrated Himself to this death-baptism at the earliest possible moment, when He attained 30 years of age, and having during the three and one-half years of His ministry strictly carried out the death baptism—dying daily, pouring out His soul unto death, using up His life, His energy, His strength, in the service of the Father, in the service of His fellow creatures, and, in a large sense, in the service of His enemies. Finally realizing Himself near the close of this death-baptism, when it would be fully accomplished, and feeling the weights, the trials, the difficulties, growing heavier and heavier each moment, and having not a sympathizer—"Of the people there were none with Him"—not one who understood the circumstances and conditions, and who could be of any comfort by way of sympathy, encouragement or consolation, then longing for the end of the trial, He exclaimed, "How am I straitened (in difficulty) until it (my death-baptism) be accomplished!" (Luke xii:50). His baptism was fulfilled shortly after, when He died, crying, "It is finished."

The whole world is dying, and not merely the elect and the church. His body—the world does not participate in Christ's death as does the church, His body. There is a great difference. The whole world is dead with father Adam under his sentence of curse; but our Lord Jesus was not of the world, one of those who died in Adam. We have already seen that His life was holy and separate from all sinners, notwithstanding his earthly mother was of the sinful race. Adamic condemnation. Why, then, did He die? The Scriptures answer that He "died for our sins," that His death was a sacrificial one. And so it is with the church. His body, baptized into Him by baptism into His death—participators with Him in His sacrificial death. By nature children of Adam, children of wrath, even as others, they are first justified from Adamic condemnation unto life through faith in our Lord Jesus and His redemptive work; and the very object of that justification to life out of Adamic condemnation is that all justified ones may have the privilege of being baptized into Jesus Christ (made members of His body, His ecclesia) by being baptized into His death — by sharing death with Him as His sacrificers. Ah! what a wide difference there is between being dead in Adam and being dead in Christ!

Union With Christ.

This mystery of our relationship to Christ in sacrifice, in death-baptism now, and the resulting relationship and union with Him in the glory that is to follow, is incomprehensible to the world. It should, however, be appreciated by the Lord's faithful, as it is represented repeatedly in the Scriptures. "If we suffer with Him, we shall also reign with Him;" "If we be dead with Him, we shall also live with Him." We are "Partakers of God, and joint-heirs with Jesus Christ, if so be that we suffer with Him (if we experience death-baptism with Him as His body members) that we may be also glorified together." (II. Tim. ii.:12; Romans viii.:17).

In the fourth verse of the text we are examining the apostle repeats the same thought from another standpoint, saying, "Therefore are we buried with Him by baptism into death." Again no suggestion of water baptism, but a most positive statement of death-baptism, our consecration into death. From this the apostle carries forward the picture, setting forth wherefore or reason of our baptism into Christ's death, saying, "Like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also should walk in newness of life." Only indirectly does the apostle refer to our share in the First Resurrection, when we shall attain the glorious likeness of the Lord in his kingdom; he refers chiefly to the present life. All who make full consecration of their lives to the Lord, to be dead with Him, to be joint-sacrificers with Him in the service of the Truth, are to reckon themselves while living in the world as being separate and distinct from others around them. They covenant to die to earthly things which so engross others, and may, therefore, save them, only as servants to the New Creation. New creatures become alive through the Redeemer to heavenly things and purposes which the world around us see not, understand not. Walking with this our lives in the world should be new, distinct, separate from those of others about us, because we are animated with the new spirit, new hopes new aims—the heavenly.

Coming to the fifth verse, the apostle still makes not the slightest reference to water baptism, although some, at first, might think otherwise of his words. He still has in mind planted together in the likeness of His death, we shall also be in the likeness of His resurrection. This being planted together in the likeness of His death is understood to mean water baptism. It would be saying more or less upon water baptism than any teacher in the world would be willing to admit. What is it that the apostle does most earnestly hope for? Is it not that we may share in the First Resurrection, the "First Resurrection?" The apostle expressed this as the grand hope and joy of his heart, saying, "That I might know Him and the power of His resurrection (as a member of His body, His church), and the fellowship of His sufferings, being made conformable unto His death, if by any means I might attain unto the resurrection of the dead." (Phil. ii., 10, 11.) Now to understand (Rom. vi. 5) to mean that a share "likeness" as well as "fellowship" in the church; but the baptism into death as a door will admit only the wheat class into the true church, because none others will care to come under the conditions of consecration. They imitate them in a measure, as the "tares" are imitations of the "wheat."

All True Christians Immersed.

From this standpoint it will be observed that there may be members of the true church—baptized into Jesus Christ, by being baptized into His church—amongst Presbyterians, Methodists, Episcopalians, Lutherans, Congregationalists, Roman Catholics, etc., as well as amongst Disciples and Baptists. On the other hand, undoubtedly the great majority of Baptists and Disciples are not of the true church. Suppose that the confusion on the subject of the mode of baptism were so complete, and the testimony of the Scriptures so clear, that in the early church as confessed, that we had nothing whatever to say in determining whether the apostles mode of water baptism was by sprinkling, pouring or immersion, but that in a place where, seeing clearly what constitutes the real baptism, it is possible for us to see clearly what would and what would not constitute symbols or emblems of what really is essential to baptism, we only seem at all to picture death and burial with Christ. We fail to see any symbol of death to the world and self and all with Christ, in many or few of the modes of water baptism. Sprinkling is a pailful of water poured over the person. If there is any symbolical likeness of death in either of these we are unable to perceive it.

But when we see a burial, a complete burial, we see at a glance a wonderful, a striking, a remarkable, a fitting illustration of all that is involved in the real baptism to death. Not only does the Greek word baptizo signify submerge, cover, bury, overwhelm, but the Scriptures themselves bring forward the matter in such a way as to make it clear to all. The burial of John and others of that time could not have understood, because the Holy Spirit was not given, for Jesus had not yet accomplished His sacrifice for our sins, nor been glorified so as to present the sacrifice on our behalf.

We note the commission given by our Lord to the apostles, and to us through them, as recorded in Matt. xxviii.:19-20: "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." This commission has applied to this entire gospel age, and under it all the ministers of the truth today labor. The Lord did not have reference to the Pentecostal baptism of the Spirit, because it was not in the power of the apostle thus to baptize any one. The Lord himself, and He alone, had this authority and retained it. It was, however, granted to the apostles, and to all the faithful teachers of the Lord's word, to instruct people respecting the grace of God in Christ—respecting their justification, and respecting their sanctification, or consecration, or baptism into death with Christ, if they would be partakers of His new nature and nominal glory. And this baptizing included also the symbolical, or water baptism, which was to be the outward sign by which the inward or heart-consecration of the believer would be made known to his fellows, even as our Lord himself first made the heart-consecration to the Father, and then symbolized it in water.

Teachings of the Apostles.

That the inspired apostles so understood their commission from ours is evident from all their teachings. They are forever urging and respecting the grace of God in the work of regeneration, encouraging them to believe unto justification of life. They next urged upon them a full consecration of heart, saying, "I beseech you, brethren (no longer sinners and aliens, but justified through faith in Christ, and, hence, dedicated members of the "household of faith" or "priesthood"), by the mercies of God (a share of which you have already received in your justification), that ye present your bodies living sacrifices, holy (sanctified, consecrated to God), your reasonable service." This was the invitation to consecrate, or sacrifice, or to be "baptized into His death." So many as heard the word gladly, in the proper condition of heart, appreciatively, were baptized—not only really into death with Christ, but symbolically baptized in water, as an outward testimony of this.

Notice the following testimonies that baptism was the consecration of all of the apostles, merely with the Jews, but also with the Gentiles. We read of the people of Samaria, "When they believed Philip * * * they were baptized, both men and women (not children)." (Acts viii.:12). The Ethiopian eunuch converted by the preaching of Philip was also baptized in water. (Acts viii.:26-38.) After Peter had preached to Cornelius and his household, "Then answered Peter, Can any forbid water, that these should not be baptized, which have received the Holy Ghost as well as we? And he commanded them to be baptized." (Acts x. 44-48.) Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, "whose heart the Lord opened to give heed unto the things spoken by Paul * * * She was baptized and her household." (Acts xvi.14-15.) The Philippian jailor, when he had believed, was baptized by Paul and all his straightway." (Acts xvi.33.) Again we read, "I baptized also the house of Stephanas."—I. Cor. i.16.

True, the apostle to this last case mentions how few he had baptized, but this, undoubtedly, was because of the poor eyesight and the feeble voice of the apostle, which rendered it impossible for him to preach to many. Evidently he had baptized probably received this service at his hands became no one else unable to perform it. It was consequently a matter of necessity that he baptized so few; but this does not imply that he had changed his mind in respect to the propriety either of the real baptism into death or of the symbol. In view of the fact that a dispute had arisen in the church at Corinth as to whether they were of Paul, or of Apollos, or of Cephas, the apostle was glad that he could say he had baptized few for fear of them himself, lest any of them might be led to claim that he had been making personal disciples, baptizing them in his own name instead of in the name of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost.

The testimony of the Lord and the apostles clearly indicates the propriety of the symbolical or water baptism, because not only do themselves were baptized with water, but they baptized with water in respect to others, not Jews only, but also Gentile converts. We have already shown that our Lord Jesus' baptism was separate and distinct from that in which He commanded His followers to baptize. It was not unto repentance for remission of sins—that John did not understand the matter; and that our Lord in thus instituting a symbol of His own death, did not attempt to explain what John and others of that time could not have understood, because the Holy Spirit was not given, for Jesus had not yet accomplished His sacrifice for our sins, nor been glorified so as to present the sacrifice on our behalf.

We note the commission given by our Lord to the apostles, and to us through them, as recorded in Matt. xxviii.:19-20: "Go ye, therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Spirit." This commission has applied to this entire gospel age, and under it all the ministers of the truth today labor. The Lord did not have reference to the Pentecostal baptism of the Spirit, because it was not in the power of the apostle thus to baptize any one. The Lord himself, and He alone, had this authority and retained it. It was, however, granted to the apostles, and to all the faithful teachers of the Lord's word, to instruct people respecting the grace of God in Christ—respecting their justification, and respecting their sanctification, or consecration, or baptism into death with Christ, if they would be partakers of His new nature and nominal glory. And this baptizing included also the symbolical, or water baptism, which was

STUBBORN COLDS

For obstinate colds, lingering coughs and persistent bronchitis Scott's Emulsion is a standard remedy and a reliable cure. You can feel the good effects of even a small bottle. Easy to take.

ENTHUSIASTIC SERMON PREACHED ON BIG EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

Local Ministers Predict a Successful Experiment in the Coming Revival.

TOPICS USED IN MANY PULPITS

America's greatest religious revival began in Allegheny county yesterday. Among Protestant churches of 12 denominations there was a universal exchange of pulpits and all the ministers preached on the theme of evangelization. There was an exceedingly large turnout of the people and many non-churchgoers filled pews that have long since been vacant. The interest which was manifested by all classes yesterday augurs well for the success of the union meetings which will be held all this week in the various subdistricts.

The series of outlying prayer meetings which have been held during the last fortnight, reached a culmination in yesterday's remarkable attendance at the churches. The people declared their intentions to take an active interest in the meetings which will be held in the various churches this week and there are indications that some of the churches selected for the central gatherings will be too small to accommodate the crowds.

A Pre-Evangelistic Sermon.

The Rev. Dr. John H. Prugh, in Grace Reformed church, Dithridge and Bayard streets, had for his text yesterday morning: "Luke iii:22. "The Holy Ghost descended in a bodily shape like a dove upon Him." He said:

"The Holy Ghost when He puts Himself into relation, He must be in the dove, or in the shape, or in the sign, or in the event, before you can be impressed, that He is and that He is near.

"The Holy Spirit sometimes descends upon us in the shape of a dove, while at all the time it comes down in the shape of a man—a great statesman like William Gladstone, a great preacher, like Spurgeon, a great poet, like Tennyson, a great novelist, like Victor Hugo, a great soldier, like Napoleon, a great reformer, like Martin Luther, Calvin, John Knox, Wesley, Whitefield, Jonathan Edwards and Dwight L. Moody. Humanity is full of them. Wherever there are, they are part of the mystic body of Christ, and the spirit comes down, even in the shape of a dove.

"Sometimes the Holy Spirit descends to the bodily shape of some child. God is in every one of these. The happiness in Korea, Washington, Panama, Pekin, Jerusalem or anywhere else, is the result of the Holy Spirit coming down in the shape of a man, wanting them out to help and bless us. If the Holy Spirit comes down in the evangelistic movement, the meaning of it is that we, the people, are to be blessed. The Holy Spirit comes down in the shape of a man, and all the world.

Brief extracts from some of the notable sermons which inaugurated the revival campaign which began yesterday, have been furnished The Gazette by the local ministers who are foremost in the work.

W. H. McMurray—Preached in Concord Presbyterian church on Sunday evening. He said:

"We are in the midst of the greatest revival movement this nation has ever witnessed. All the united effort in prayer, in Pentecostal power, in well thought out plans, rather than the accessories of the material, the gospel is preached by the power of the Holy Ghost, the gospel by the proof and demonstration of the Spirit and power, is sure to win. The Holy Ghost is given to them that ask Him."

Dr. J. M. Thoburn, Jr.—Preached in Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, Allegheny, his subject being "On the Rim of Allegheny from the text, Joshua xviii.:5, "And they shall divide it into seven parts; Judah will dwell in their border on the south, and Joseph will dwell in their border on the north."

Every step of the famous Hebrew settlement has been recounted to Christian Endeavorers, and the parallel drawn between their moral growth in great Christian Allegheny, and the pursuit of higher ideals. The healthy life is ever going out into the new Canaan. Nothing can conquer the affirmative. The Jordan was a Rubicon, never to be crossed. It was a Bastile, never a prison to the path of duty and privilege as God's people. The best Christian workers are found His opportunity, as He always does. A consecrated people meant a united church. Great results always follow consecration. Sometimes the Holy Spirit comes in the shape of a dove, sometimes in the shape of a man, but the one thing in which they never appear. They are mighty because united.

It is simply the law of cause and effect.

Presbyterian church.—Lecture, Book IV., chap. xvi., §§ 16.

Dr. Mackintosh, Presbyterian: "In baptism the believer is buried with Christ in the likeness of His death, and is raised with Him to walk in newness of life. Christ submitted to be baptized, that is, to be buried under water."

Dr. Philip Schaff, Presbyterian: "Immersion and not sprinkling was unquestionably the original baptismal form. This is shown by the very meaning of the Greek words 'baptizo,' 'baptisma,' 'baptismos.'" (Glossary of Apostolic Church, 548.)

In a later publication (1883) he writes further on these "comparisons that they are all in favor of immersion, rather than sprinkling or pouring, and that the best exegetes, the best scholars and preachers, English and German, so understand it." (Teaching of the Twelve Apostles, pp. 89-90.)

Martin Luther, Lutheran: "Baptism" (in Greek word, and may be translated 'immerse,' 'dip,' 'to wash') means those who are to be baptized to be absolutely covered with the water." (Luther's Works, vol. xvi., 206.)

The Wesley Methodist: "Buried with him by baptism, signifying the ancient mode of baptism by immersion."

Wall, Episcopalian: "Immersion was in all probability the way in which our Blessed Lord and His apostles, and for certain was the most usual method in the primitive times. Sprinkling, rather than the immersion, was the deviation from the ancient practice, and first began in the case of the sick, who, if they were likely to die, were allowed to be baptized with water or have water poured upon them instead of it."

Dr. Conant, Baptist: "Immersion is the only mode in the Bible. It is the only mode that will satisfy the Greek words. It is the only mode that will answer to the figurative language. It is the only mode that will satisfy the commission. It is the only mode that will satisfy the commission. It is the only mode that will satisfy the commission

WALL STREET STILL UNABLE TO INDUCE PUBLIC TO BUY

The Old Tricks Failed to Attract, and Consequently Speculative Sentiment Is Unquestionably Most Pessimistically Inclined—Poor Outlook.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Wall street sentiment is unquestionably most pessimistically inclined, and not without reason. The effort to get the public interested and the market started by the tricks of mountebanks has signally failed. The brass band moved up the street, but the blare of the instruments was discordant and attracted few followers, only boys who had not the price of admission. The grown persons neither liked the sound of the music nor found the program of the show attractive. There is small wonder for that, for it was a rather old show with battered scenery and soiled costumes, no new faces and very stale jokes—the kind men cry over rather than smile.

Without doubt the public has lost nothing through being obdurate, for things are not shaping up in attractive style in the near future. What with the prospect of war in the far east and a succession of riots in the staple markets, to say nothing of business contraction, some unsolved problems in the money market, and the extravagant demands of railroad corporations, there is little to tempt either the stock speculator or the security investor. The latter has absorbed a great deal, but now hesitates, for the outpouring of new issues is not a bull argument on stocks, no matter how high their class, and their multiplicity rather checks active buying of old issues, for men see that there will be enough to go around, and that the new ones are offered at more attractive figures than the old.

It would be highly gratifying if it could be conclusively demonstrated that the collapse in cotton prices marked the complete restoration of reason and common sense to those who advanced the staple to preposterous figures. The small speculator has, however, had some wisdom beaten into him in a manner similar to that which enlightened the stock speculator in the panic of May 9, 1901. Impoverished and out of concert with the market, it is doubtful if he can again be drawn in by tales of crop shortage, unfavorable ginning reports, theories of seed deterioration, arguments which seek to demonstrate that consumption has outstripped supply or campaigns devised for the purpose of educating the public to a recognition of the beauties and advantages of high prices. But where the speculative rank and file have learned some of the sad lessons which over-optimism teaches, the leaders in the speculative movement and the coterie of capitalists which surround them must perforce be bulls. Vast quantities of cotton on hand and contracts for future delivery at high prices compel this market position. Therein lies the danger.

Wall street at the week's end was more disconcerted by the renewed borrowing of $50,000,000 by the Pennsylvania railroad for a period of 18 months at 4½ per cent than any other single development. It was rather unfortunate that a technical denial should be of phraseology hinging on the words "stocks or bonds," should have preceded by a day the announcement that the company would resort to short time notes. It leaves a bad taste in the mouth also, for a great corporation, the greatest we have, to quibble over so small a point as to deny that the Pennsylvania railroad was borrowing money when the notes were issued by the Pennsylvania Company (lines west), which are guaranteed by the railroad company, and which, it is understood, will be taken up when the management is able to sell railroad company stock. But the question which concerned Wall street most was involved in the inability to understand the reasons for the insatiable demand for funds by railroad corporations, and particularly the Pennsylvania. Is it never to cease? Will there never come a time when a railroad corporation, like an ordinary business enterprise, can become self-supporting, or so arrange its affairs that it does not have to borrow, borrow, borrow, in good times and bad alike?

STORM OF LIQUIDATION BROKE OVER GRAIN PITS

Losses Sustained in All Cereals Which Closed Near Low for Day.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Strength and activity marked initial trading in wheat. That the war outlook was of a most serious nature was evidenced by a decline in the price of English consols. Shorts were active buyers at the start and bid up the price of the May option ¾c to ⅞c above yesterday's close, the opening quotations being at 95¼c to 95⅝c. July was a shade to ⅝@¾c higher at 86c to 86⅝c. But these prices lasted only a moment. There was such a quantity of wheat for sale—both long and July deliveries—that within five minutes the price of May had fallen to 94⅝c and July to 84⅞c. The selling craze was soon partly exhausted. On support from the leading long, the market quickly recovered part of the early loss. May rallying to 94⅞c and July to 86c. Trading was comparatively quiet during the remainder of the day until within the last half hour. Commission houses continued to sell on all such rallies, while small holders seized every opportunity to secure profits. In the face of fresh war rumors the pit was deluged with selling orders late in the day. There was not enough demand to absorb the offerings and in consequence, May broke to 93⅜c, while the price of July was carried down to 84¾c. The close was extremely weak, with May at 94, a net loss for the day of 1c. July was 1@1⅛c lower at 84⅝c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 253,500 bushels. Primary receipts were 577,600 bushels against 560,500 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 285 cars, compared with 283 cars last week and 433 cars a year ago.

About the same conditions surrounded trading in the corn pit as were witnessed in the wheat market. Prices were strong at the start, influenced by the war situation, but weakness developed early in the day on heavy liquidation of May by one of the largest holders. While there was a fair demand for the July delivery, the market falled to rally and the closing prices were at the bottom. Local receipts were 195 cars, none of contract grade.

The feature in trading in oats was the weakness of the May delivery and the comparative strength of the July option. With the sharp break in prices in wheat and corn early in the day, May oats were offered freely, resulting in a considerable loss. Commission houses were fair buyers on the decline, but profit taking continued on a sufficiently large scale to keep the price down. Part of the weakness in the May option was due to the fact that stocks showed some increase. Local receipts were 128 cars.

Provisions were strong early in sympathy with higher prices for hogs at the yards and on war news. After the first hour, however, prices began to decline under the influence of the break in the grain market. At the close all of the gain was lost, May pork being off 2½c at $13.57½. May lard was also down 2½c at $7.52½, while ribs were up 2½c at 8.80.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 40 cars; corn, 455 cars; oats, 280 cars; hogs, 44,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May	95⅝	95⅝	93⅝	94	95
July	86⅝	86⅞	84¾	84⅝	86
Sept.	80⅝	80⅝	79⅝	79¾	80¼
CORN					
No. 2.					
Feb.	51⅞	51⅞	51	51	52⅛
May	50⅛	50⅛	48¾	48⅞	50⅛
July	93⅛	93⅛	52	52⅛	52¼
OATS					
No. 2.					
Feb.				41⅞	43¼
May	46¾	46¾	44⅛	44⅛	39⅝
July	40	40⅝	39¼	39⅝	39⅝
Sept.	33⅝	34	33½	33⅝	33⅝
MESS PORK					
May	13 65	13 75	13 57½	13 57½	13 60
LARD					
May	7 65	7 67½	7 50	7 52½	7 55
July	7 70	7 70	7 55	7 55	7 00
SHORT RIBS					
May	8 2½	8 85	8 77½	8 80	8 77½
July	7 97½	8 97½	8 80	8 92½	8 92½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour firm; winter patents, $4 15@4 30; spring patents, $4 10@4 25; straights, $3 70@4 00; bakers', $3 60@3 40; No. 3 spring wheat, 80@82c; No. 2 red, 92½@97½c; No. 2 corn 50¾c; No. 2 yellow, 50¾c; No. 2 oats, 41@41¼c; No. 2 white, 43½@45½c; No. 2 rye, 61½c; good feeding barley, 39@40c; fair to choice malting, 48@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 11; No. 1 northwestern, $1 18; prime timothy seed, $3 15; mess pork, per bbl, $13 50@13 62½; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 32½@7 37½; short ribs sides (loose), $8 50@6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 10 75@1 26.

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	21,900	36,000
Wheat, bu	52,700	29,200
Corn, bu	192,800	206,200
Oats, bu	172,100	116,700
Rye, bu	5,700	7,800
Barley, bu	93,500	3,500

OUTLOOK DANGEROUS.

Smash Feared in Stocks, Cotton, Coffee and Cereals. Test Yet to Come.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—(Special.)—Sensational as were the developments in the staple commodity market during the week, particularly in cotton, it is evident that the dangerous situation arising out of unbridled speculation in that staple has not been removed, but rather intensified during the interval. The supreme test has yet to come. In view of the many disturbing factors in the situation that contribute to uncertainty, among which is the almost inevitable war between Russia and Japan, extreme conservatism in the security market is the wisest course.

Conservatism is in fact compelled and forced upon the community until some of the disquieting elements are dispelled. In this matter there is probably less fear for the public than for the leaders or the would-be leaders. It was the latter which issued bullish manifestos, to which, fortunately, the farmer gave little heed. The jugglers in the market who sought to keep four glass balls circulating in the air at once—stocks, cotton, coffee and cereals—seem to be having some difficulty in preventing some of them from falling and shivering in pieces on the pavement.

ACTIVITY ON THE WHARF.

Preparations Being Made to Send Much Coal Down the River.

There was great activity along the wharf yesterday. The prospect of a coalboat stage within the next 36 hours brought out scores of rivermen who thronged Water street from Smithfield street to the Point. There was a stage of 6.2 feet in the channel at Davis island dam yesterday afternoon, and the river was rising slowly. By tomorrow night there will be a stage of 11 or 12 feet and fleets of coal operations were being made to start coal fleets down stream. In the Pittsburgh harbor are several millions of bushels of coal ready to start for southern cities.

The harbor is still in bad condition because of the recent flood. Gangs of men were at work yesterday clearing up along the water front. Barges and fleets of coal, left high and dry by the receding waters, and others that sunk were being removed as rapidly as possible. The coming rise will give work to hundreds of men who have been idle because of low water. Many crews were shipped yesterday. By tonight several fleets will get started, and by Thursday the bulk of the coal in the harbor will be on the way south. Light rainfalls at points up the Allegheny and Monongahela are responsible for the rise in the stage. The shipment of coal out of Pittsburgh this week is expected to be one of the biggest in years.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN THE LOCAL MARKETS

Necessities of Life Were Features—Coffee and Flour Were Very Strong.

Flour and coffee, butter and eggs, and oats and rye, were rulers in last week's market. There was a good business reported in the grocery line, but little was moving in tropical fruits and vegetables because of cold weather. In the produce line onions were very strong and advanced; cucumbers were quoted higher and potatoes were the firmest article in the market. Choice apples also moved well.

The flour market has been a puzzler for some time. Various prices have been quoted by local dealers, ranging anywhere from $4 85 to $5 20. It is quoted below at $5 10 to $5 15. The market is extraordinarily strong and the millions have went up 20 cents Wednesday of last week on account of the strength in the wheat market. Local competition has been a factor in keeping down the price of flour in Pittsburgh, and this situation has been common during the entire winter, so far.

The greatest surprise among Pittsburgh wholesale men, for many a day, was the sudden decline of coffee near the close of last week. Not in a number of months, if not years, and during the last two months, the drop of a cent a round came when further advances were looked for. The receipts of Santos coffee for February had been 250,000 bags at the ports, while Rio receipts were estimated at 250,000 bags, against a total of 680,000 bags a year ago. This was sufficient reason to expect anything but a falling off in coffee, but the cause is charged up to speculation.

Produce men report sufficient stock on hand and, provided the mild weather of the latter part of last week continues, there will be a mammoth movement of perishable stuff. During the cold of the last 10 days much loss was reported on bananas and potatoes. Orders remained unfilled until Saturday, when there was a light movement. Cucumbers are moving better and turnips, carrots and parsnips are in fair request as during the week before. Fish are moving better as Lent approaches, but the poultry market last week was rather at a standstill. There was a limited supply, for all kinds were hard to move on account of weather; besides, New York prices went up before the end of the week. There is a good demand for young chickens. While eggs were somewhat easier Saturday, quotations were about the same all week. There was a light movement, but the supply was about equal to the demand locally. Butter advanced 1 cent Monday, and at the close of the week was reported firm with choice.

Oats grew stronger gradually, all week. Straw remained scarce, and dealers say farmers will commence plowing when spring opens, and then every little straw will move from this time. Rye has gone to the 70s and 74s, and dealers say it has not yet gone the limit. Hay was steady and receipts fair. Corn was very active for a time, the quality of that received in Pittsburgh was not up to the standard of No. 2. This will tend to keep local corn prices down permanently it is thought. Millfeed is stronger than ever. With more being consumed as spring approaches, especially in view of the high price of wheat.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania, 20 cars hay, 6 cars corn, 2 cars oats; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 1 car hay, 1 car straw; Baltimore & Ohio, 7 cars oats, 9 cars hay, 1 car corn.

Hay, No. 1 tim... $14.00@14.50
do No. 2.$12.50@13.00
No. 1 clov.$11.25@11.50
do No. 2.$10.50@11.00
No. 1 mixed.$12.00@12.50
Loose, from wagon.$13.00@17.00
Straw, oats.$5.75@6.00
do wheat..$5.00@5.50
do rye..$12.00@12.50
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48
do No. 3.. 46@47c
do No. 4.... 45@46c
Rye, No. 2 ... 70@74c
Mill ... 23@24c
2 ton.$21.50@22.00
do brown$20.00@20.50
Bran, sacked.$19.00@21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red ... 87@88c
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent ... $5.10@5.15
Fancy winter, bakers' spr. ... $4.25@4.30
Straight win. ... $3.85@4.00
Straight spr. ... $3.40@3.60
Rye ... $3.75@4.00
Grahams ... $4.00@4.10
Cornmeal bbls ... $3.25@3.40
do 10-lb cotton sacks ... $3.10@3.15
Buckwheat, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
Rolled oats, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
do bags ... $2.70
Coffee.
Roasted Coffee ... 15@15c
Rio ... 7½@10c
Santos ... 22½@23½c
Maracaibo ... 15½@16c
Peaberry ... 17½@17c
Golden Rio ... 14@14½c
Choice Rio ... 13@13½c
Standard pkgs ... $12 25@13.00
High grade ... $13.00@13.50
Mixed, Java, Gelery ... 25c
do choice ... 22@23c
do open kett ... 30@32c
Sugar.
Fancy sugar ... 4½c
Sug. and cane ... 4@4½c
Prime ... 3½@3¾c
2½-lb cans, doz ... $1.10
3-lb cans, doz ... $1.40
5-lb cans, doz ... $1.80
10-lb cans, doz ... $3.40
Maple, gal ... 70@75c
Oatmeal, bbl ... $3.40
do bags ... $2.60
Sugar, N. O. gran ... 4.00c
do bags ... 4.00c
do 2-lb cartons ... 4.00c
do 5-lb bags ... 4.00c
Cheese.
Pennsylvania ... 13½@14c
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
do California ... $1.30@2.25
do Chautauqua ... 15c@16c
N. Y. ... $1.50@2.00
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie ... $1.10
do pie, gal ... $2.50@3.00
do California ... $1.90@2.25
Pears ... $1.90@2.25
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
do California ... $1.90@2.25
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25
Plums, damson ... $1.00
do Calif ... $1.00@1.10
Raspberries ... 85c@$1.00
Gooseberries ... 85c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard ... 85@90c
do fancy ... $1.15@1.20
do gallon ... $2.00@2.50
Succotash, 1-lb can ... $1.25@1.40
Baked beans, can ... 90c@$1.00
Salmon, Alaska ... 85c@$1.00
Chipped beef ... $2.25@2.75
Clam and roast ... $1.50
do 1-lb can ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 1 ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 2.
bbls ... $20.00
do half bbls ... $10.50
do 20-lb pails ... $2.25
do 10-lb pails ... $1.25
Lake herring, bbl ... $3.50
do 20-lb ... $1.45
do 10-lb ... 80c
Alfalfa ... $4.50@5.00
Millet ... $1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian ... 90c@$1.00
Red top ... $1.50@1.75
do blue, 14-lb ... $1.50@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu ... $1.50@2.00
Timothy ... $3.00@3.50

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 2.
bbls ... $20.00
do half bbls ... $10.50
do 20-lb pails ... $2.25
do 10-lb pails ... $1.25
Lake herring, bbl ... $3.50
do 20-lb ... $1.45
do 10-lb ... 80c

SEEDS.

Alfalfa ... $4.50@5.00
Millet ... $1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian ... 90c@$1.00
Red top ... $1.50@1.75
do blue, 14-lb ... $1.50@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu ... $1.50@2.00
Timothy ... $3.00@3.50

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap.
bags ... 9@12c
do 25-lb boxes ... 8½@11c
Apples, sun-dried ... 6½@6½c
do choice ... 7@7½c
do 1-lb cartons ... 7½@7¾c
Peaches ... 7@8½c
Prunes ... 2@2½c
Raisins, seeded 1-lb pkgs ... 9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 crown 4 crown ... $2.50
50-lb boxes ... 7@8c
do Ondara ... 5½c
Vel ... 4½@5c
do Ext. Vel ... 6@7c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs ... 7@7½c
Prunes, Cal ... 5@6c
do Turk ... 12½@14c

NUTS.

Italian chestnuts ... 9@10c
Pecans ... 12c
Shellbarks, per bu ... $1.75@2.00
Walnuts ... $1.00@1.25
Butternuts ... $1.00
Brazil ... 11c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes.
Florida, per bbl ... $2.00@2.25
do head, bbl ... $4.00@4.50
Garlic, lb ... 10c
Carrots, bbl ... $1.75@2.00
New carrots, do bunch ... 5@6c
Corn, do, 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c
Rye, No. 2 ... 70@74c
Mill ... 23@24c
2 ton ... $21.50@22.00
do brown ... $20.00@20.50
Bran, sacked ... $19.00@21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red ... 87@88c
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48c
do No. 3 ... 46@47c
do No. 4 ... 45@46c
Hay, No. 1 tim ... $14.00@14.50
do No. 2 ... $12.50@13.00
No. 1 clov ... $11.25@11.50
do No. 2 ... $10.50@11.00
No. 1 mixed ... $12.00@12.50
Loose, from wagon ... $13.00@17.00
Straw, oats ... $5.75@6.00
do wheat ... $5.00@5.50
do rye ... $12.00@12.50
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48c
do No. 3 ... 46@47c
do No. 4 ... 45@46c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent ... $5.10@5.15
Fancy winter, bakers' spr. ... $4.25@4.30
Straight win. ... $3.85@4.00
Straight spr. ... $3.40@3.60
Rye ... $3.75@4.00
Grahams ... $4.00@4.10
Cornmeal bbls ... $3.25@3.40
do 10-lb cotton sacks ... $3.10@3.15
Buckwheat, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
Rolled oats, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
do bags ... $2.70
Coffee.
Roasted Coffee ... 15@15c
Rio ... 7½@10c
Santos ... 22½@23½c
Maracaibo ... 15½@16c
Peaberry ... 17½@17c
Golden Rio ... 14@14½c
Choice Rio ... 13@13½c
Standard pkgs ... $12 25@13.00
High grade ... $13.00@13.50
Mixed, Java, Gelery ... 25c
do choice ... 22@23c
do open kett ... 30@32c
Sugar.
Fancy sugar ... 4½c
Sug. and cane ... 4@4½c
Prime ... 3½@3¾c
2½-lb cans, doz ... $1.10
3-lb cans, doz ... $1.40
5-lb cans, doz ... $1.80
10-lb cans, doz ... $3.40
Maple, gal ... 70@75c
Oatmeal, bbl ... $3.40
do bags ... $2.60
Sugar, N. O. gran ... 4.00c
do bags ... 4.00c
do 2-lb cartons ... 4.00c
do 5-lb bags ... 4.00c
Cheese.
Pennsylvania ... 13½@14c
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
do California ... $1.30@2.25
do Chautauqua ... 15c@16c
N. Y. ... $1.50@2.00
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie ... $1.10
do pie, gal ... $2.50@3.00
do California ... $1.90@2.25
Pears ... $1.90@2.25
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25
Plums, damson ... $1.00
do Calif ... $1.00@1.10
Raspberries ... 85c@$1.00
Gooseberries ... 85c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard ... 85@90c
do fancy ... $1.15@1.20
do gallon ... $2.00@2.50
Succotash, 1-lb can ... $1.25@1.40
Baked beans, can ... 90c@$1.00
Salmon, Alaska ... 85c@$1.00
Chipped beef ... $2.25@2.75
Clam and roast ... $1.50
do 1-lb can ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 1 ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 2.
bbls ... $20.00
do half bbls ... $10.50
do 20-lb pails ... $2.25
do 10-lb pails ... $1.25
Lake herring, bbl ... $3.50
do 20-lb ... $1.45
do 10-lb ... 80c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, reclaned, 60-lb bu, small ... $5.40@7.00
do prime ... 90c@$1.00
do crimson ... $4.50@4.75
do white ... $8.00@10.00
Dutch ... $14.00@18.00
Alsike ... $8.75@9.00
Alfalfa ... $4.50@5.00
Millet ... $1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian ... 90c@$1.00
Red top ... $1.50@1.75
do blue, 14-lb bu ... $1.50@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu ... $1.50@2.00
Timothy ... $3.00@3.50

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap.
bags ... 9@12c
do 25-lb boxes ... 8½@11c
Apples, sun-dried ... 6½@6½c
do choice ... 7@7½c
do 1-lb cartons ... 7½@7¾c
Peaches ... 7@8½c
Prunes ... 2@2½c
Raisins, seeded 1-lb pkgs ... 9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 crown 4 crown ... $2.50
50-lb boxes ... 7@8c
do Ondara ... 5½c
Vel ... 4½@5c
do Ext. Vel ... 6@7c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs ... 7@7½c
Prunes, Cal ... 5@6c
do Turk ... 12½@14c

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb ... 10@11c
Filberts ... 11c
Eng. walnuts ... 11@12c
N. S. walnuts ... 11c
Taragona almonds ... 15c
Mixed ... 12c
Brazil ... 11c
Italian chestnuts ... 9@10c
Pecans ... 12c
Shellbarks, per bu ... $1.75@2.00
Walnuts ... $1.00@1.25
Butternuts ... $1.00

PRODUCE.

Potatoes.
Florida, per bbl ... $2.00@2.25
do head, bbl ... $4.00@4.50
Garlic, lb ... 10c
Carrots, bbl ... $1.75@2.00
New carrots, do bunch ... 5@6c
Corn, do, 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c
Rye, No. 2 ... 70@74c
Mill ... 23@24c
2 ton ... $21.50@22.00
do brown ... $20.00@20.50
Bran, sacked ... $19.00@21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red ... 87@88c
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48c
do No. 3 ... 46@47c
do No. 4 ... 45@46c
Hay, No. 1 tim ... $14.00@14.50
do No. 2 ... $12.50@13.00
No. 1 clov ... $11.25@11.50
do No. 2 ... $10.50@11.00
No. 1 mixed ... $12.00@12.50
Loose, from wagon ... $13.00@17.00
Straw, oats ... $5.75@6.00
do wheat ... $5.00@5.50
do rye ... $12.00@12.50
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48c
do No. 3 ... 46@47c
do No. 4 ... 45@46c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent ... $5.10@5.15
Fancy winter, bakers' spr. ... $4.25@4.30
Straight win. ... $3.85@4.00
Straight spr. ... $3.40@3.60
Rye ... $3.75@4.00
Grahams ... $4.00@4.10
Cornmeal bbls ... $3.25@3.40
do 10-lb cotton sacks ... $3.10@3.15
Buckwheat, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
Rolled oats, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
do bags ... $2.70
Coffee.
Roasted Coffee ... 15@15c
Rio ... 7½@10c
Santos ... 22½@23½c
Maracaibo ... 15½@16c
Peaberry ... 17½@17c
Golden Rio ... 14@14½c
Choice Rio ... 13@13½c
Standard pkgs ... $12 25@13.00
High grade ... $13.00@13.50
Mixed, Java, Gelery ... 25c
do choice ... 22@23c
do open kett ... 30@32c
Sugar.
Fancy sugar ... 4½c
Sug. and cane ... 4@4½c
Prime ... 3½@3¾c
2½-lb cans, doz ... $1.10
3-lb cans, doz ... $1.40
5-lb cans, doz ... $1.80
10-lb cans, doz ... $3.40
Maple, gal ... 70@75c
Oatmeal, bbl ... $3.40
do bags ... $2.60
Sugar, N. O. gran ... 4.00c
do bags ... 4.00c
do 2-lb cartons ... 4.00c
do 5-lb bags ... 4.00c
Cheese.
Pennsylvania ... 13½@14c
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
do California ... $1.30@2.25
do Chautauqua ... 15c@16c
N. Y. ... $1.50@2.00
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie ... $1.10
do pie, gal ... $2.50@3.00
do California ... $1.90@2.25
Pears ... $1.90@2.25
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25
Plums, damson ... $1.00
do Calif ... $1.00@1.10
Raspberries ... 85c@$1.00
Gooseberries ... 85c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard ... 85@90c
do fancy ... $1.15@1.20
do gallon ... $2.00@2.50
Succotash, 1-lb can ... $1.25@1.40
Baked beans, can ... 90c@$1.00
Salmon, Alaska ... 85c@$1.00
Chipped beef ... $2.25@2.75
Clam and roast ... $1.50
do 1-lb can ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 1 ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 2.
bbls ... $20.00
do half bbls ... $10.50
do 20-lb pails ... $2.25
do 10-lb pails ... $1.25
Lake herring, bbl ... $3.50
do 20-lb ... $1.45
do 10-lb ... 80c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, reclaned, 60-lb bu, small ... $5.40@7.00
do prime ... 90c@$1.00
do crimson ... $4.50@4.75
do white ... $8.00@10.00
Dutch ... $14.00@18.00
Alsike ... $8.75@9.00
Alfalfa ... $4.50@5.00
Millet ... $1.25@1.50
Grass, Hungarian ... 90c@$1.00
Red top ... $1.50@1.75
do blue, 14-lb bu ... $1.50@1.75
do red top, 14-lb bu ... $1.50@2.00
Timothy ... $3.00@3.50

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap.
bags ... 9@12c
do 25-lb boxes ... 8½@11c
Apples, sun-dried ... 6½@6½c
do choice ... 7@7½c
do 1-lb cartons ... 7½@7¾c
Peaches ... 7@8½c
Prunes ... 2@2½c
Raisins, seeded 1-lb pkgs ... 9½@10c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 crown 4 crown ... $2.50
50-lb boxes ... 7@8c
do Ondara ... 5½c
Vel ... 4½@5c
do Ext. Vel ... 6@7c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs ... 7@7½c
Prunes, Cal ... 5@6c
do Turk ... 12½@14c

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb ... 10@11c
Filberts ... 11c
Eng. walnuts ... 11@12c
N. S. walnuts ... 11c
Taragona almonds ... 15c
Mixed ... 12c
Brazil ... 11c
Italian chestnuts ... 9@10c
Pecans ... 12c
Shellbarks, per bu ... $1.75@2.00
Walnuts ... $1.00@1.25
Butternuts ... $1.00

PRODUCE.

Potatoes.
Florida, per bbl ... $2.00@2.25
do head, bbl ... $4.00@4.50
Garlic, lb ... 10c
Carrots, bbl ... $1.75@2.00
New carrots, do bunch ... 5@6c
Corn, do, 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c
Rye, No. 2 ... 70@74c
Mill ... 23@24c
2 ton ... $21.50@22.00
do brown ... $20.00@20.50
Bran, sacked ... $19.00@21.00
Wheat, No. 2 red ... 87@88c
Corn, No. 2 yellow, shelled ... 50½@51c
High. mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 mix ... 49@50c
No. 2 white ... 51@52c
ear ... 52@53c
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48c
do No. 3 ... 46@47c
do No. 4 ... 45@46c
Hay, No. 1 tim ... $14.00@14.50
do No. 2 ... $12.50@13.00
No. 1 clov ... $11.25@11.50
do No. 2 ... $10.50@11.00
No. 1 mixed ... $12.00@12.50
Loose, from wagon ... $13.00@17.00
Straw, oats ... $5.75@6.00
do wheat ... $5.00@5.50
do rye ... $12.00@12.50
Oats, No. 2 ... 47@48c
do No. 3 ... 46@47c
do No. 4 ... 45@46c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patent ... $5.10@5.15
Fancy winter, bakers' spr. ... $4.25@4.30
Straight win. ... $3.85@4.00
Straight spr. ... $3.40@3.60
Rye ... $3.75@4.00
Grahams ... $4.00@4.10
Cornmeal bbls ... $3.25@3.40
do 10-lb cotton sacks ... $3.10@3.15
Buckwheat, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
Rolled oats, bbl ... $3.10@3.25
do bags ... $2.70
Coffee.
Roasted Coffee ... 15@15c
Rio ... 7½@10c
Santos ... 22½@23½c
Maracaibo ... 15½@16c
Peaberry ... 17½@17c
Golden Rio ... 14@14½c
Choice Rio ... 13@13½c
Standard pkgs ... $12 25@13.00
High grade ... $13.00@13.50
Mixed, Java, Gelery ... 25c
do choice ... 22@23c
do open kett ... 30@32c
Sugar.
Fancy sugar ... 4½c
Sug. and cane ... 4@4½c
Prime ... 3½@3¾c
2½-lb cans, doz ... $1.10
3-lb cans, doz ... $1.40
5-lb cans, doz ... $1.80
10-lb cans, doz ... $3.40
Maple, gal ... 70@75c
Oatmeal, bbl ... $3.40
do bags ... $2.60
Sugar, N. O. gran ... 4.00c
do bags ... 4.00c
do 2-lb cartons ... 4.00c
do 5-lb bags ... 4.00c
Cheese.
Pennsylvania ... 13½@14c
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
do California ... $1.30@2.25
do Chautauqua ... 15c@16c
N. Y. ... $1.50@2.00
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25

CANNED GOODS.

Peaches, std. pie ... $1.10
do pie, gal ... $2.50@3.00
do California ... $1.90@2.25
Pears ... $1.90@2.25
do Mary-land ... $1.30@1.40
Corn, fancy ... $1.35@1.75
do std ... $1.20@1.40
Cherries, Cal. ... $2.50@2.75
Lima beans ... $1.20@1.45
do soaked ... 75@80c
String beans, 2-lb ... 25c
do 3-lbs ... 35c
Strawberries ... $2.25@2.75
Peas, marrow-fat ... 90@$1.00
do early June ... 90@$1.00
do sifted ... 85@90c
Pineapples ... $1.00@2.25
Plums, damson ... $1.00
do Calif ... $1.00@1.10
Raspberries ... 85c@$1.00
Gooseberries ... 85c@$1.00
Tomatoes, standard ... 85@90c
do fancy ... $1.15@1.20
do gallon ... $2.00@2.50
Succotash, 1-lb can ... $1.25@1.40
Baked beans, can ... 90c@$1.00
Salmon, Alaska ... 85c@$1.00
Chipped beef ... $2.25@2.75
Clam and roast ... $1.50
do 1-lb can ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 1 ... $1.50@1.80
Mackerel, No. 2.
bbls ... $20.00
do half bbls ... $10.50
do 20-lb pails ... $2.25
do 10-lb pails ... $1.25
Lake herring, bbl ... $3.50
do 20-lb ... $1.45
do 10-lb ... 80c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, reclaned, 60-lb bu, small ... $

DIVINE HEALING BY DR. YOAKUM

Cures of External Ills Were Not Perceivable to the Eyes of Onlookers.

STELLA CREATES EXCITEMENT

When the fast that began after dinner yesterday, is finished this evening at 6 o'clock, there will be a great crop of cures at the church of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, in Fulton street, so Dr. Finis E. Yoakum of the west, who is practicing "divine healing" at that institution, believes. Dr. Yoakum prayed over and laid hands on a number of men, women and children yesterday, dismissing them one by one with the assertion that they were cured.

There was much grief at the obstinacy displayed by a tobacco devil that inhabited the body of one man who visited the church yesterday afternoon. This man sat in the rear listening with evident disbelief to Dr. Yoakum's assertions that with the power of God he could cure most diseases and even bad habits. The expression on the man's countenance betrayed his thoughts, and one man who said the doctor had cured him of a long standing case of strabismus, another from whose bones a persistent pain had been driven and a woman who said she had had bronchitis and was just cured, wrestled with the man. He, himself, was willing to listen, but the tobacco devil in him objected with scorn. The man said he liked tobacco chewing too well to want to "get shut" of it, and when he was told that that was not he but his tobacco devil who was talking, just as devils talked through the mouths of those possessed in scriptural days, he looked incredulous. He liked the wrestling, however, and although he disappeared now and then to take a fresh chew, he always returned primed for argument.

Told of Christ's Power.

Dr. Yoakum read from the gospel of Luke, and as soon as one instance of Christ's miraculous power in curing sick and casting out devils had been read, he recited a cure of his own. For example, there was a maniac out west. Brother Yoakum called at his house and commanded that "by the power of God the devils be cast out of this man." "They're gone," said the maniac. He became then and is now sane, Dr. Yoakum said.

A man "full of whisky and tobacco" came to one of Dr. Yoakum's meetings. "Get out of that man, you whisky and tobacco devil," ordered the doctor, and the man rose up, saying the desire for stimulants had left him.

"Headache devils," as Brother Yoakum calls what ordinary persons call headache, have been numerously cast out. He merely prays over the one afflicted by this smaller but very persistent devil, lays hands upon the head, commands "Begone, thou devil of a headache," and then the patient rises, with not a bit of soreness left.

There were many white strangers at services yesterday afternoon. A good many looked with surprise when they saw that the choir was colored and that Brother Peter Robinson, president of branch No. 2, his assistants and the ushers were negroes. Dr. Yoakum had gone home for dinner preparatory to the long fast, and when he arrived it was seen that he was a white man.

He Took Off His Glasses.

A resident of Shady avenue, Allegheny, was brought in by a friend. He wore heavy colored goggles, and was evidently almost totally blind. His friend seated him at the front and retired to a rear pew. When the services were half over Brother Yoakum was praying and anointing the sick in the lane, the Alleghenian suddenly arose and turned his face toward the rear of the church.

His friend became greatly excited. "Good Lord," he said, "he sees; he hasn't got his glasses on," and he darted forward to meet his friend.

"You can see?" he queried.

"Indeed I can't," was the repiv.

"Where are your glasses?

"They were too warm," was the answer as the blind man took his goggles out of his pocket and placed them on his nose.

The friend was greatly disappointed, but led the other carefully down the stairs. "I couldn't stand it any longer," said the afflicted one, "there is too much excitement."

The excitement had come in the midst of Brother Yoakum's reading of Luke. He was telling of one of his own many cures when suddenly there was an earpiercing shriek. A young negress sitting in one of the pews started up, flung her eyeglasses far from her, and started into the aisle. "Jesus healed my eyes!" shrieked the girl. "Jesus healed my eyes!" she screamed again and again, and yelling she ran up and down the aisle, tossing her arms aloft and leaping up and down, while "Amen," "God is good," "Jesus never fails," resounded from Dr. Yoakum and the colored brethren.

Gave Her Encouragement.

"Go it, little sister," ejaculated a grizzled negro. "God am good!"

Finally the young girl became exhausted and threw herself into the ample arms of a good-natured colored dame sitting near the platform.

Many white persons, seeing the girl cast off her glasses and rise up and down the aisle without a stumble, thought that she had been blind and could now see. There were murmurs of astonishment and faces that before looked incredulous were now believing and confident.

"What was the matter with the girl?" was asked of a colored woman, a faithful attendant at the meetings.

"You mean Stella? Stella often gets that way at Brother Yoakum's meetings. She often goes to the altar. She'd put life into any meeting."

"Does she always throw her glasses away?"

"Did she throw her glasses away this time? No; I don't think she does that very often. She's a schoolgirl and her eyes seem to be strained."

Fast of 24 Hours.

The rules of the 24-hour fast, that began yesterday, forbid the eating of any food, and Dr. Yoakum announced that the act would be more complete if nothing should be drunk during the fast.

Those cures by Yoakum, upon which the least doubt could be placed by the skeptical, were the cures of internal diseases that do not affect the organs of locomotion, sight and feeling. Persons who had nervous troubles, headaches, liver complaint, kidney ailments and lung weaknesses, were pronounced cured by the healer and they walked away looking first as they looked before the healer healed them, with no evidence to dispute the word of the healer. The curing of lameness must be a slower process. A young white girl with a withered hand and limping gait, went to the altar and knelt down. Dr. Yoakum said, "Rise," prayed a while, laid hands on the girl, and then commanded her to rise. She walked back to her place, limping just as she limped before and carrying her helpless hand at her side. But she looked happy and told her friends who beslieged her with questions that she walked much better and believed she would be cured.

"Rise, brother," said Dr. Yoakum. "Be confident: step out with a strong step." A young man rose to his feet and went to his place with a limp and pressing his hand against his hip.

Charged With Stealing Brass.

Dorilak Carross, an Italian living on Elizabeth street, was arrested by Special Policeman J. M. Browning yesterday and was locked up in the Hazelwood police station charged with stealing brass in the Glenwood yards of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mardi Gras Excursions To New Orleans and the South.

February 9th to 15th, inclusive, low fare tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola, account Mardi Gras festivities, will be sold via Pennsylvania lines. Get particulars from J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, room 306 Park building, Pittsburgh.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

TAKEN OUT OF ORPHANS' HANDS

Councils Will Put the Street Repaving Schedule in the Appropriations.

RODGERS' OPINION DEMANDED

Another disagreeable surprise is in store for the Orphans finance committee of councils, which has reserved itself the privilege of naming the streets which are to be improved under the street repaving schedule of 1904 and the wards among which will be apportioned the sum voted for new boardwalks and steps. The finance committee provided $175,000 for street repaving and $20,000 for boardwalks and steps. These items are included in the appropriation bills, but the distribution of the money was left until after the appropriation bills had passed.

The majority faction of common council will tonight, however, amend the appropriation bills by inserting the schedule of the streets to be repaired and the wards to get new boardwalks and steps. This was the practice for years until last year, when the finance committee arranged to have the money distributed by a special joint committee. This arrangement did not prove satisfactory because the ordinance authorizing the distribution of the money was not passed by councils until the end of the year.

Orphans' Plan Frustrated.

If the plans of the Orphans be carried through the members of the finance committee would be able to arrange a schedule favoring wards in which the members of the committee reside. That the finance committee acted in this manner is shown by the fact that practically all of the appropriations made for special improvements were given to wards represented by the members of the committee.

W. H. Stevenson and Controller John B. Larkin secured an additional appropriation of $40,000 for the Wilmot street bridge, making a total appropriation of $138,000 with the balance from last year. They also got $25,000 for a bath house in Soho. George W. McNeil got $10,000 for repairs to the Larimer avenue bridge in the Twenty-first ward, although McNell admitted that this money was practically thrown away for repairs, as an entirely new bridge is needed.

W. B. Wolfe, another Orphan, was given $10,000 to purchase a lot for an engine house in the Twenty-second ward, although no money was appropriated to build the engine house. Wolfe asked the committee to give him $30,000 extra for an engine house, but the committee turned down the scheme.

Pittance for Water Extension.

For the extension of water service only $5,000 was appropriated, although it was pointed out that the water service was the greatest "revenue getter" of the city government. There are many private lines in the outlying districts which are said to be wholly without water for lack of connections with the city mains. It is declared that connections could be made in a few months if councils appropriated the money, and that large revenues would be received from these lines this year. There will probably be a fight in councils for a larger appropriation for water improvements, as they are considered more of a necessity than the luxury of a new bridge at present from Wilmot street into Schenley park.

The majority faction of common council will demand an immediate report from the city solicitor as to the legality of the proposed bond issue by councils. The Orphans finance committee asked for an opinion nearly two weeks ago, but the members of the committee say that the city solicitor will not make a report until the latter part of the present week, and, possibly later than that. This statement is not satisfactory to the majority faction and an effort will be made to get this opinion before the appropriation bills have passed the lower branch.

Legal Opinion Demanded.

If the solicitor decides that the proposed bond issue is illegal the suspended judgments will have to be paid out of the appropriations, which will increase the tax levy about 2½ mills.

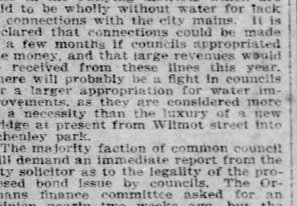
Both branches of councils hold regular sessions today. The select branch meets this afternoon, but nothing important is to come up. Common council meets at night, and the most important business before that branch will be the appropriation bills.

The Orphans are sorely disappointed because the valuation reported by the assessors was not larger. They hoped to see it reach $140,000,000 or $150,000,000, and upon a hoped-for increase of $100,000,000 they based their expectations of a 12 or 10-mill tax levy. Instead the increase was a little over $71,000,000. They are now bewailing their fate because their greatest campaign card was taken away when they fixed the levy at 13 mills. They blame the assessors, saying the assessors gave them "false hopes." Even with the increase reported and a reduction of 2 mills in the levy nine-tenths of the taxpayers of Pittsburgh will pay more taxes in 1904 than they did in 1903.

Call Extended by Duquesne Church.

The congregation of the Zion Swedish Lutheran church of North Third street, Duquesne, yesterday issued a call to the Rev. Nimrod Ebb, pastor of the First Swedish Lutheran Evangelical church of Rock Island, Ill. The Rv. Mr. Ebb has preached for the Rev. Phillip Andreen, the present pastor of the church, several times. The Rev. Mr. Andreen's resignation will take effect when the new pastor is secured. He takes the pastorate of a church in Chautauqua county, New York.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)



Brass and Iron Beds

This store is so constantly associated in the minds of the people with all that is exclusive and artistic in furniture that there is sometimes a tendency to overlook the fact that this vast stock affords advantages of selection in furniture of every description.

In the matter of iron beds, for instance, the designs are all artistic and the well-known high standard of merit maintained by this store extends to the most modest priced article in the stock.

The bed shown in the illustration is made of iron, white enameled and brass trimmed. It is 4 feet 6 inches wide, is substantially made and the design is very pleasing. The price is quite modest.

Here your choice may range from beds of regal magnificence to the simple, unpretentious cot and the variety of styles is endless.

Each is worthy of this house and price is invariably an inducement at

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
525-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Peerless Patterns. The Best and Cheapest March Sheets and Catalogue Now Ready.

CAMPBELL'S
THE PEOPLE'S STORE
February Furniture Sale

Mail Orders receive our most careful and prompt attention — Samples sent on request.

Massive Hall Racks—of quartered oak—large French plate mirror and double brass hooks — deep seats — reduced from $27.50 and $30 to $19.75

Substantial solid oak Bedroom Suites—bead of bed nicely carved, full size dresser, with 4 drawers—bevel plate mirror in fancy toilet frame — combination washstand — was $20—now... $14.98

Massive oak Sideboards—richly carved—fancy shaped columns—large plate mirror, 4 drawers, one lined for silver, and double cupboard—regular $27.50 value cut to... $19.75

High grade Parlor Suites—samples only—massive mahogany frames, elaborately hand-carved—best steel springs and finest Verona covering—$75 grades reduced to... $49.50

Music Cabinets—rich mahogany finish—extra well made—interior equipped with shelving for music—paneled door fitted with lock and key—worth $7—reduced to... $4.50

100 Massive Quartered Oak Bedroom Suites—extra large pieces—hand-carved — piano polished — serpentine swell front on dresser and washstand — full length French plate mirror—reduced to... $75.00

Odd Dressers—solid oak — 4 drawers in base, large bevel plate mirror in oval and square patterns—only a few left, with no two alike—let go for... $10

Iron and Brass Beds—some slightly mussed from being on display, others somewhat but otherwise perfect—priced to sell quick—$12 sizes $10; $12 sizes $8; $6 sizes... $3.98

Raffan Combination Mattresses—the best made—rattan and moss centers—top and bottom of soft cotton—covered in 10 oz ticking—all sizes—$6.50 ones now... $4.75

Electric Felt Mattresses—weight 50 lbs—biscuit tufted—edges double stitched and bound—fully guaranteed and covered in the finest ticking... $15 Ones, $10

Lot of solid oak Wardrobes—rich golden finish—well made—portable construction, easily taken apart—fitted with lock and key—$10 grades cut to... $6.98

Lot of odd Wood Beds—left over from suites—solid oak and mahogany—full size—complete with slats and casters—$20 ones for $12.50 and $6.50 ones for... $4

Carpets

at very special prices to influence buying now to lighten the Spring rush—don't buy elsewhere before investigating such offerings as these.

Roxboro Carpets—the kind sold all over the city at $1.15 yd.—has the "railroad" stripe on the back, without which none are genuine—made, laid and lined absolutely free of charge for, yard... 98c

¾ 75c Tapestry Brussels—all-wool face—colors absolutely fast—made, laid and lined for, yard... 66c

Bigelow Axminsters—best quality made—$2 a yard everywhere—choice two-toned effects now so popular in the finer carpets—made, laid and lined for, yard... $1.85

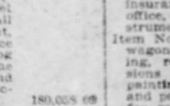
$1.50 Bigelow Lowell Brussels—new spring stock—patterns and colorings just right for dining room, library, hall or stairs—also small rug effects—made, laid and lined for, yard... $1.35

RUG SPECIALS

$25 Wilton Back Velvet Rugs—9x12 ft.—for $22.
$32 Royal Axminster Rugs, 9x12 ft., for $27.50.
Lot of new XX Brussels Rugs—9x12 ft., very special values at... $17.50
$13.50 Brussels Rugs—3x3½ yds.—for $10.75.

More Linen Business

wanted and after it by reliable linstore has sold at prices that attention and you of our save you



we're going offeringsuch ens as this for 33 years will compel convince ability to money.

65c half bleached Table Linens from Scotch and German manufacturers, for, a yard... 50c

75c kind, 72 in. wide, at 65c.
$1.00 kind, 72 in. wide, at 75c.

Lot of Table Cloths—hemmed and hemstitched—bleached and half bleached—strictly all linen—2-4 and 10-4 sizes—worth $2.50 to $3—but marked for quick selling at... $1.98

150 doz. of large size Napkins to go for, doz... 39c

100 doz. extra large size hemmed plain white Huck Towels—a very special value at, each... 10c

100 doz. of table and dresser Scarfs—in plain whites, also in blue and red centers—17x54 in., at, each... 12½c

Notwithstanding the greatly advanced prices on Muslins, we have for this week's selling 6,000 yards of heavy unbleached yard wide Muslins at, yard... 5c

Standard makes of Apron Ginghams in blue and white checks only, at, yard... 4½c

Lot of eastern-made Blankets in white, gray and tan—slightly soiled—on sale at about half regular prices—75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50

Too Many Curtains

in stock, so we've made prices that will sell them in a hurry.

Nottingham Lace Curtains—plain and all-over centers—new spring patterns—3½ yards long, 54 to 60 in. wide—all have overstitched edges—reduced to, pair... $2.50

$3.50 and $4 Real Nottingham Lace Curtains—in white and Arabian—also some cable nets—overstitched and scalloped edges—reducing to, pair... $2.98

Real Irish Point Curtains—choice of seven patterns that sold for $7.50—nice curtains for parlors—all pure white—only 45 left, so get here early and pay only... $5.00

$1.50 white Ruffled Swiss Bedroom Curtains—too many after inventory, so we make the clearance price... 98c

Robbinet Lace Bed Sets for iron and brass bedsteads—spreads have at 18 in. flounce with either round bolster or pair of shams—all edges lace trimmed and with lace insertion—complete set, for... $5

Rope Portieres for single or double doors—assorted colors and good heavy cord—clearing a lot of them out for... $1.25

FIFTH AVENUE, BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STREETS.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

(No. 167.)

AN ORDINANCE—Making appropriations for the fiscal year beginning March 1, 1904.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the select and common councils of the city of Allegheny, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the appropriations for the fiscal year beginning March 1, 1904, be and are hereby fixed as follows, viz.:

APPROPRIATION NO. 1.
SALARIES.

Item No. 1.—For the payment of salaries of the mayor, chief clerk, assistant clerk, mayor's messenger, city comptroller, city comptroller's clerk, chief clerk, assistant clerk, stenographer and typewriter for the city comptroller, city treasurer, chief clerk, assistant clerk, city solicitor, two assistants to city solicitor, two city clerks, messenger to councils, one police magistrate, Central station, one police magistrate, Thirty-second ward, three police magistrates at large, one veterinary surgeon, ordinance officer, page to common council... 42,425 00

APPROPRIATION NO. 2.
INTEREST.

Item No. 1.—For the payment of interest on all outstanding bonds of the city for the fiscal year 1904-05... 254,530 00

APPROPRIATION NO. 3.
PRINTING, STATIONERY, ADVERTISING, ETC.

Item No. 1.—For the official newspaper advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc., for the offices of the mayor, city comptroller, city treasurer, clerks of councils, delinquent tax collector and legal department.$ 30,000 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.
APPROPRIATION NO. 4.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of the director of the department and chief clerk... 5,800 00

Item No. 2.—For office supplies and expenses, printing, books, stationery, telephone rents and miscellaneous expenses... 520 00

Total...$ 6,320 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
BUREAU OF FIRE.
APPROPRIATION NO. 5.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of chief engineer, assistant chief engineer, seventeen captains, one engineer and general repairman, ten engineers, ten stokers, thirteen drivers, one driver and attendant at hospital stable, one horseman and clerk, fifty-four firemen, seven laddermen. Salaries of substitutes to take the place of regular men on leave of absence when on vacation, as provided by ordinance. Lost time and disabled on duty... 153,717 63

Item No. 2.—For apparatus and repairs, new boiler and flues, repair to hose carriages, hook and ladder truck, heaters, wagons, steamers, fire extinguishers, buggies, relief valves for steamers, tools and materials for repair shop, pipe fittings, castings, forgings, platings, etc., printing, stationery, periodicals and sundry office supplies, new district cards and frames for same... 8,325 00

Item No. 3.—For house and stable supplies, horse feed, horse shoeing, purchase of horses, ice, hardware, harness and repairs, beds, bedding, carpets, shades, rugs, mats, matting, linoleum, furnishings and furniture, horse supplies, drugs, medicines, sawdust and baled shavings, blankets, curry combs, brushes, polishes, oils, grease, waste rope, soaps, sponges, buckets, baskets, brooms, mops, awnings and sundry stable supplies... 16,906 00

Item No. 4.—For house and stable improvements and repairs, including plumbing, sewering, painting, glass and glazing, roofing and repairs to pipes and conductors, all lumber and materials needed in repairs, cement, sand, lime, etc.... 4,200 00

Item No. 5.—For fire supplies, fire extinguishers, chemicals, bottles, fire section, chemical and hydrant hose, repairs to hose, play pipes, nozzles, freight, drayage, express charges, etc... 2,780 00

Item No. 6.—For rear ladders, washing bed clothes, cleaning materials, fuel for steamers and engine houses, stove pipe, stoves, fittings, etc., building new stable required, building tower, remodeling and repairing No. 12 engine house, and all other miscellaneous supplies and expenses... 4,250 00

Total...$ 180,278 63

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
BUREAU OF POLICE.
APPROPRIATION NO. 6.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, assistant superintendent, six detectives, two captains, eight lieutenants, eight sergeants, two matrons, eighty-five patrolmen, three operators, eighteen wagonmen, one market constable, one Carnegie hall officer, one park lieutenant, four park police, one police sergeant. Salaries of dog pound men, and lost time and disabled on duty and one superintendent of detectives... 180,008 09

Item No. 2.—For station house and stable supplies, horse feed, horse shoeing, purchase of horses, meals and transportation for prisoners, ice, laundry, hardware, harness and repairs, beds, bedding, carpets, shades, rugs, mats, matting, linoleum, furnishings and furniture, horse supplies, sawdust and baled shavings, blankets, curry combs, brushes, polishes, oils, waste, ropes, soaps, sponges, buckets, brooms, mops, drugs, medicines and surgical supplies, repairs and improvements, and all sundry house and stable supplies... 6,817 80

Item No. 3.—For sundry expenses, wagons and repairs, telephone rents, long distance telephoning, telegraphing, etc., stenographing supplies, pursuit of criminals, secret service fund, printing, books, stationery and office supplies, operating dog pound, feed of horses, horse feed and repairs, horse shoeing, harness and repairs, dog feed, equipments, nets, totgs and all other miscellaneous supplies and expenses... 2,940 25

Total...$ 189,806 24

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
BUREAU OF HEALTH.
APPROPRIATION NO. 7.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, bacteriologist, meat and milk inspector, inspector of plumbing and house drainage, physician, clerk, hospital steward and hospital attendants, six sanitary inspectors, two tenement house inspectors, one janitor, two plumbers on examining board, contracts for the removal of garbage and dead animals... 53,230 00

Item No. 2.—For office, laboratory and hospital supplies and expenses, rent, printing, books, stationery, postage, health publications, telephone rents, transportation, fuel and light, brushes, mops, janitor's supplies, virus, disinfectants, alcohol, soaps, brooms, furnishings, furniture, repairs, etc., antitoxin and sundry laboratory supplies, drugs, medicines, clothing, beds, bedding, towels, agate and tinware, groceries, milk, provisions, etc., insurance, feed for ambulance horses, shoeing, repairs to ambulance, and all other miscellaneous supplies and expenses... 14,566 58

Item No. 3.—For special quarantine guards, sanitary officers, vaccinating physicians, and attendants for contagious disease emergencies... 8,000 00

Total...$ 75,796 58

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
BUREAU OF ELECTRICITY.
APPROPRIATION NO. 8.

Item No. 1.—For salary of superintendent... 2,400 00

Item No. 2.—For fire and police boxes, line and office wires, cables, etc., repairs to and new poles, fire and police boxes, telephone and switch board rents, freight, drayage and express charges, printing, books, stationery, office supplies, blacksmithing, horse feed, iron work, drugs, brushes, paint, hardware and tools, glue, plumbing, rubber stamps, horses, wagons and carts, wagon repairs, rope, telephone rent, hardware, lumber, rubber boots, etc., and all other miscellaneous supplies... 2,650 20

Item No. 4.—For repairs to wagon, harness, horse shoeing, rebuilding and extensions to lines, repairs and painting bell tower and fire and police boxes, new lathe for repair shop, deterioration to cables and underground work and all other miscellaneous supplies and expenses... 1,497 09

Total...$ 8,411 29

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY.
BUREAU OF BUILDING INSPECTION.
APPROPRIATION No. 9.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent and assistant superintendent...$ 2,700 00

Item No. 2.—For office supplies, printing, books, stationery, etc., telephone rent, furnishings, furniture, harness and repairs, horse shoeing and all miscellaneous supplies and expenses... 300 00

Total...$ 3,000 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE.
APPROPRIATION NO. 8.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of director, chief clerk, stenographer and messenger...$ 7,368 00

Item No. 2.—For printing, books, stationery, postage and office supplies... 268 00

Total...$ 7,636 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF ENGINEERING AND SURVEYS.
APPROPRIATION NO. 10.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, registrar of deeds, general office clerk, clerk, assistant engineer, assistant engineers, engineers in charge, chief inspector, draughtsmen, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen...$ 21,910 00

Deficit for 1903-04... 621 00

$ 22,531 00

Item No. 2.—For salaries of inspectors...$ 6,000 00

Deficit for 1903-04... 2,925 00

8,925 00

Item No. 3.—For printing, stationery, transportation, additional vault fixtures, sub-survey committee, instruments and repairs, and all other miscellaneous supplies... 2,000 00

Item No. 4.—For repairs to asphalt streets out of guarantee and purchase of two asphaltum repair wagons... 15,000 00

Item No. 5.—For repairs to Riverview park and fencing fences around driveways, steps, etc., supplies, teaming, and for building of two shelter houses... 14,569 09

Item No. 6.—Salaries and wages for Riverview park and concerts in Riverview park...$ 12,800 00

Item No. 7.—Deficit for 1903-04... 2,250 00

Total...$ 27,975 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC LIGHTING.
APPROPRIATION NO. 12.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, clerk, foreman, draughtsmen, mechanical engineer, foreman, rent for telephone, transportation, messenger, rent and stamps, repairs, printing and stationery...$ 12,737 94

Item No. 2.—For salaries of engineers, mechanics, carpenters, oilers, helpers, wagon carriers, boiler attendants, firemen, repairer, trimmers, steam fitter, coal conveyers, painters, ashmen, blacksmiths, carts, laborers, teams, pole inspectors, hydrant inspectors, tankmen, watchmen, drivers, new line men, store keeper, teamster, and house plumbing inspector... 121,423 04

Car fare for Meadows... 4,197 50

Deficit for 1903-04... 2,300 00

$ 130,720 54

Item No. 3.—For coal, oil, hardware and tools, packing, waste, hose, lumber, soap and rag, lather, oil and coals, lubricator, brooms, brushes, mops, sponges, toilet paper, paint and painting, glass, steam fitters' supplies, engineers and plumbers' supplies, electrical supplies and repairs, grate bars and shaker bars, repairs to stoker and blower belts and tile of all kinds, fire clay cement, lime, sand, fuse, repairs to boilers, boiler compound, boiler inspection, coal chutes and coal pites... 1,800 00

Deficit for 1903-04... 624 00

$ 2,424 00

Item No. 4.—For testing bridge and paving material... 200 00

Total...$ 25,880 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AND SEWERS.
APPROPRIATION NO. 11.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, foremen, clerk, road foreman, inspectors, drivers, pavers, rammers, stonecutters, curb cutters, stablemen, sewer drop cleaners, cleaning sewers, general utility men, sub-foremen, carpenters, laborers, push cart men and all others employed... 225,000 00

Item No. 2.—For stationery, printing, stable supplies, grease, salt, oil, coal, blacksmithing, horse feed, iron work, drugs, brushes, paint, hardware and tools, glue, plumbing, rubber stamps, horses, wagons and carts, wagon repairs, rope, telephone rent, hardware, lumber, rubber boots, etc., and all other miscellaneous supplies... 22,000 00

Item No. 3.—For rent of leased grounds for stables, yards and warehouse, repairs to floor of Carbon avenue bridge, repairs to Herrs island, Pine street, Porter street, Fulton street and Wheeler avenue bridges, and Chestnut street wall... 8,200 00

Item No. 4.—For repair of asphaltum streets out of guarantee and purchase of two asphaltum repair wagons... 15,000 00

Item No. 5.—For repairs to Riverview park and fencing fences around driveways, steps, etc., supplies, teaming, and for building of two shelter houses... 14,569 09

Item No. 6.—Salaries and wages for Riverview park and concerts in Riverview park...$ 12,800 00

Item No. 7.—Deficit for 1903-04... 2,250 00

Total...$ 27,975 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC LIGHTING.
APPROPRIATION NO. 12.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, clerk, foreman, draughtsmen, mechanical engineer, foreman, rent for telephone, transportation, messenger, rent and stamps, repairs, printing and stationery...$ 12,737 94

Item No. 2.—For salaries of engineers, mechanics, carpenters, oilers, helpers, wagon carriers, boiler attendants, firemen, repairer, trimmers, steam fitter, coal conveyers, painters, ashmen, blacksmiths, carts, laborers, teams, pole inspectors, hydrant inspectors, tankmen, watchmen, drivers, new line men, store keeper, teamster, and house plumbing inspector... 121,423 04

Car fare for Meadows... 4,197 50

Deficit for 1903-04... 2,300 00

$ 130,720 54

Item No. 3.—For coal, oil, hardware and tools, packing, waste, hose, lumber, soap and rag, lather, oil and coals, lubricator, brooms, brushes, mops, sponges, toilet paper, paint and painting, glass, steam fitters' supplies, engineers and plumbers' supplies, electrical supplies and repairs, grate bars and shaker bars, repairs to stoker and blower belts and tile of all kinds, fire clay, cement, lime, sand, fuse, repairs to boilers, boiler compound, boiler inspection, coal chutes and coal

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

...$ 141,600 00
...Deficit for 1903-04... 10,000 00
...$ 151,750 00

Item No. 4.—For freight, hauling, iron and wood work, tools, safes, locks, shafting, pulleys, belting, fire hydrants, pig lead, lead pipe, rock bolts, sewer pipe, stone, tool dressing, horse shoeing, repairs to fire hydrants, hauling hearse, new horses and wagon, repairs to wagons and harness, ferriage and water troughs...$ 4,423 27

Item No. 5.—Repairs to sidewalks, asphalt, cleaning and repairing basin and receivers, city pumps, plungers, dredging, wall and sewer at Howard street station... 12,000 00

Item No. 6.—For one new stoker under Davis boiler at Howard street station... 2,000 00

Total...$ 333,334 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF WATER ASSESSMENT.
APPROPRIATION NO. 13.

Item No. 1.—For salary of superintendent, engineer, assistant engineer, meeting of water commissioners, writing books for city treasurer...$ 2,425 00

Deficit for 1903... 330 32

2,755 32

Item No. 2.—For printing books, stationery and supplies of all kinds for office... 225 00

Total...$ 2,980 32

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC LIGHTING.
APPROPRIATION NO. 14.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, electrical engineer and clerk, clerk, mechanical engineer, chief engineer, machinist, two assistant engineers, one foreman and store keeper...$ 13,830 00

Item No. 2.—For salaries of firemen, trimmers, boiler tenders, coal passers, wipers, hostler and general repairmen, assistant engineers, engineers, firemen, trimmers, night inspector, assistant engineer and oiler...$ 44,423 00

Item No. 3.—For coal, coke, oil and grease... 33,629 00

Item No. 4.—For horse shoeing, blacksmithing and iron work... 1,007 00

Item No. 5.—For arc lamps, carbons, globes, line wire, poles, are line fixtures, carbon trays and belts, electrician's tools and supplies, repairs to arc lamps, dynamo repair parts, meter arms, incandescent lamps, secondary line fixtures, belts, motors, panels, brushes, cleaning materials, packing, rubber mats, hardware, engine and boiler supplies, rubber cushioned tools, hardware, globe cleaners, horses and stable supplies, vehicles, harness, hollers, engines, frames, switches, pipe and fittings for steam and water line and sundries... 25,025 00

Item No. 6.—For line building, insurance, boiler inspection, freight and express charges, transportation, gas and gas supplies... 2,500 00

Total...$ 127,540 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF WHARVES AND LANDINGS.
APPROPRIATION NO. 17.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, foreman, night man, gardeners, mechanics, harbormaster, carpenters, bruner and waiters...$ 20,850 00

Item No. 2.—For lumber, sash, doors, plate boxes, ice, cement, lime, cement, pipe, stone, gravel, sand, woodware, manila rope, hand lanterns, house lamps, brooms, chimney chips, sawdust, rubber hose, rubber boots, packing, repairs to pumps, engines, boilers, flower seed, grass seed, transportation, repairs to carriages, fitting glass, paint, seed beans, new buffers and fittings, fittings for buffers, plumbing, steam and gas fittings, sewer or lime-coated hod, glass brushes, food for fowls, groceries and supplies... 6,322 72

Item No. 3.—For repairs to buffers, pumps, steam pipes, etc., blacksmithing, iron work, sheet iron work, grinding valves, plumbing on hydrants, fountains and mains... 300 00

Item No. 4.—For concrete in Wash park... 300 00

Total...$ 28,772 72

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF CITY PROPERTY.
APPROPRIATION NO. 18.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of janitor, cleaner assistant and wash women...$ 3,395 00

Item No. 2.—For supplies, such as coal, gas, matches, towels, sponges, awnings, oil, hardware, rough powder, glass, tin, paper, distilled water, toilet articles, brooms, brushes, cleaning and repairing carpets and other supplies for building... 1,800 00

Item No. 3.—For wall paper, carpets, linoleum, mats, cleaning, laundry work, washing and pressing... 700 00

Item No. 4.—For furniture, desks, chairs, book cases, and all other furniture, including furniture repairs... 340 00

Item No. 5.—For carpenter repairs, elevator repairs, plumbing, gas fitting, steam and water fitting, sewer or lime-coated hod, glass brushes, food for fowls, groceries and supplies... 6,322 72

Item No. 6.—For repairs to buffers, pumps, steam pipes, etc., blacksmithing, iron work, sheet iron work, grinding valves, plumbing on hydrants, fountains and mains... 300 00

Item No. 7.—For concrete in Wash park... 300 00

Total...$ 28,772 72

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.
APPROPRIATION NO. 19.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, assistant clerk, inspectors, stenographer, draughtsmen and messenger...$ 8,530 00

Item No. 2.—For viewers' fees, witness fees and expenses... 3,000 00

Item No. 3.—For fire, drafting stock, blue print paper, telephone service, printing, stationery, photographs and miscellaneous supplies... 1,330 00

Item No. 4.—For transportation and carriage hire... 170 00

Total...$ 13,030 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF LIBRARY BUILDING.
APPROPRIATION NO. 20.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, engineer, engineer night watchman, janitor and janitor women...$ 3,077 50

Item No. 2.—For gas, coal, lumber, stationery, printing, repairs, supplies of all kinds, etc... 1,000 00

Total...$ 4,077 50

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.

...Deficit for 1903-04... 1,000 00
...$ 1,000 00

Item No. 4.—For testing bridge and paving material... 200 00

Total...$ 25,880 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS AND SEWERS.
APPROPRIATION NO. 11.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, foremen, clerk, road foreman, inspectors, drivers, pavers, rammers, stonecutters, curb cutters, stablemen, sewer drop cleaners, cleaning sewers, general utility men, sub-foremen, carpenters, laborers, push cart men and all others employed... 225,000 00

Item No. 2.—For stationery, printing, stable supplies, grease, salt, oil, coal, blacksmithing, horse feed, iron work, drugs, brushes, paint, hardware and tools, glue, plumbing, rubber stamps, horses, wagons and carts, wagon repairs, rope, telephone rent, hardware, lumber, rubber boots, etc., and all other miscellaneous supplies... 22,000 00

Item No. 3.—For rent of leased grounds for stables, yards and warehouse, repairs to floor of Carbon avenue bridge, repairs to Herrs island, Pine street, Porter street, Fulton street and Wheeler avenue bridges, and Chestnut street wall... 8,200 00

Item No. 4.—For repair of asphaltum streets out of guarantee and purchase of two asphaltum repair wagons... 15,000 00

Item No. 5.—For repairs to Riverview park and fencing fences around driveways, steps, etc., supplies, teaming, and for building of two shelter houses... 14,569 09

Item No. 6.—Salaries and wages for Riverview park and concerts in Riverview park...$ 12,800 00

Item No. 7.—Deficit for 1903-04... 2,250 00

Total...$ 27,975 00

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
BUREAU OF PUBLIC LIGHTING.
APPROPRIATION NO. 12.

Item No. 1.—For salaries of superintendent, clerk, foreman, draughtsmen, mechanical engineer, foreman, rent for telephone